

# WESTERN WORKER

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## 5,000 Imperial Valley Lettuce Workers Go on Strike! Ranks of L. A. Milkers Are Solid as 35 Dairies Sign; Jobless Demonstrate at Northern California Souplines

### Demonstrations Hit Forced Labor Camps; Win Improvements

#### 1000 On Strike at Sacramento S. A. Woodyard

CCC WORKERS REFUSE TO  
SCAB JOIN STRIKERS

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 6.—More than 1000 workers are on strike at the city woodyard for their demands for more and better food in the soup kitchen and better conditions in the shelter. The soupline workers are 100% solid in the strike, and as soon as it was called yesterday, the city brought in workers from the Federal concentration camps to man the woodyard. But these men, when they saw the picket line, immediately joined the ranks of the strikers. Four workers, including A. G. Ford and Linka Gramitz were arrested.

So far the Salvation Army has agreed that all shall be fed without working in the woodyard, and the city has taken the yard under its own control. The spirit of the strikers is high, and they feel that complete victory is near. The several carloads of police brought have been unable to terrorize them.

The strike followed the insolence and refusal of the City Council Thursday night to grant any of their demands for improvement of conditions of the soupline workers. After the meeting with the Council a meeting of the workers was held at Workers Unity Hall, 429 Jay St. when the strike was voted on, to begin the following morning. The Christmas dinner of the Salvation Army caused more than 200 to be sick from tainted food.

#### Stockton Jobless Demonstrate, Win Better Conditions

700 WORKERS RESPOND, AND  
50 COPS DECIDE NOT TO  
TRY ANYTHING

STOCKTON, Cal., Jan. 4.—Under the leadership of the Provisional Committee elected from the workers in the soupline, more than 700 single jobless demonstrated before the Salvation Army headquarters yesterday and won some improvements of their conditions.

The entire Stockton police force was present, re-inforced by four carloads of state police with teargas, but so great was the militancy of the workers that the fifty police decided not to try to break up the demonstration.

Demands, drawn up by the workers at a meeting the night before, were for three meals a day; ample washing and bathing facilities; clean sheets for beds; and individual bed for each man; and free medical attention.

Food Better  
Seeing the big meeting in front of the building, Capt. Strathead of the S. A. and Ben Culver, Federal relief agent, promised better food at once, and the evening meal was much better. The new conditions are promised in the new government shelter being prepared at the Woolen Mill, and the Provisional Committee will continue the struggle if the promises are not carried out.

The threat of the men being sent to state forced labor camps under the new law beginning Jan. 1st, will be fought by the men.

At a meeting held at the Workers Center that night, more than 500 workers voted to build an unemployed Council to carry on their fight for relief.

#### Delegates to Wash. Jobless Convention to be Picked Jan. 21

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The National Convention Against Unemployment in Washington, D. C., will be held Feb. 3, 4, and 5 instead of Jan. 14-15 as was originally planned, so that the scores of thousands of workers being organized on CWA jobs may be represented. The Committee, in announcing the postponement, stresses the necessity of all local unemployed organizations to use the additional time to make the broadest possible mass convention.

In San Francisco, Sunday, Jan. 21, a Northern California Conference will be held to elect the delegates to the National Convention and to intensify organization of the CWA jobs. The conference will be held at 121 Haight St. Unemployed organizations in all Northern California cities are urged to at once elect delegates to the conference.

#### 600 AT OAKLAND PROTEST 2 10c MEALS A DAY

FIVE ARRESTED WHILE AD-  
DRESSING WORKERS

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 4.—Protesting against the terrible conditions of the unemployed transients in Oakland, 600 workers demonstrated today before the Federal shelter here, in spite of police prohibition. Led by Capt. Lynch, the police attacked the crowd and brutally beat and arrested five.

Comrades Larsen, Tomlinson, Bechtel and McGarry of the Unemployed Councils, Stone of the Youth Unemployed, and others were dragged down from the box as fast as they mounted it to address the meeting. But they went on talking, even in the grip of the cops, and got a unanimous vote on the demands. They include recognition of the Committee of Action; reinstatement to the Shelter of Comrade Larsen, expelled for "agitating"; three 25-cent meals daily instead of two 10-cent tickets; abolition of forced labor; full advance information to be furnished men about the pay and conditions of the transient slave camps; and 60 cents per hour wages at the camps instead of one dollar a week.

Win Demands  
The police interference made the crowd even more determined, and Manager Doherty of the Shelter yielded and granted the Committee an interview.

The result was almost a complete victory. Comrade Larsen was re-instated. The Action Committee was permanently recognized. The management was given 24 hours to meet the demands about the meals and clean up the Shelter.

The Committee of Action held a short meeting with the 600 workers in the shelter and it was proposed to go back and intensify the fight, and if they were refused, to go to the City Hall and demand the city feed them, or call a strike and picket the Shelter.

Another mass demonstration, led by the Youth Unemployed Council, will be held at the CWA building, Hobart and Franklin Street, Monday.

### L.A. Workers Fight Discrimination of Negroes on CWA

MARCH TO C.W.A. OFFICE  
AND MAKE DEMANDS:  
6000 ON ROLLS GIVEN  
NO JOBS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5th.—This morning at 32nd and Central the Negro workers who have been waiting there since November for jobs on the CWA decided that something had to be done. Some 6,000 workers have registered at this station. It was stated that these workers must continue waiting until the establishment of a special Negro project. Speakers from the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League spoke to the 300 workers gathered there. A committee of 100 was elected. They marched to the office of Roy L. Donnelly, assistant manager of re-employment service on CWA. When they got there, five spokesmen presented the demands to Donnelly.

Donnelly replied: "The Federal government in placement of men and women on federal projects recognizes no race, color or creed. I call to my attention any discrimination and I will take care of same if it is humanly possible."

The delegation then marched back to 32nd and Central and told the workers there. They warned the workers not to be misled by Donnelly's vague promises but to continue demanding work until they got it.

#### Discrimination in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—That discrimination is practiced against Negro workers in hiring for the CWA jobs is illustrated in the case of a group of Negro painters here.

L. Greer, one of the group, a painter for 25 years, tells the following: "Six of us went to the Federal building to ask why no Negro painters have been hired. We were given the run-around and told to come around again, as the man we want to see is not around."

"Disgusted, we finally went to see Supervisor-elect Uhl. He told us that only union men were hired on these jobs, and not being in the union we were therefore not on the list for them. But he said 'I'll have you in mind.'"

"Now, three years ago, a contractor was about to hire me, but wanted to see my union card. I thereupon applied to join the union at 16th and Guerrero. I was told that the initiation fee is \$50.00. I got the \$50.00, but every time I came to get my card I was told the man I want to see is not in. Finally I caught the business agent and he told me flatly 'We do not take in any Negroes.'"

"So, you see we are not discriminated against, but we must be in the union, and if we even have the \$50.00, we can't join."

#### S. F. Workers to Welcome Soviet Sailors Delayed

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Next week the workers of San Francisco will hold a big reception for the Russian crew of the USSR motorship "Karlise", the first Soviet ship ever to fly the Red Flag in this harbor.

The "Karlise" is due to arrive early in the week, and trade unions and other organizations are planning to have delegates visit her and extend greetings of solidarity to the Soviet workers.

### 4,000 COLORADO WORKERS TAKE OVER STATE LEGISLATURE HALL; DEMAND ACTION FOR JOBLESS

Senators Run Away as Angry Workers  
Come to Insist on Demands

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 3.—When the Colorado State Legislature reconvened today they were met by more than 4,000 hungry and militant workers demanding jobs or adequate relief.

The workers, faced with starvation since the cutting off of relief in the State, crowded the galleries of both legislative chambers and filled the marble halls of the Capitol Building. Speaker after speaker arose in the galleries and demanded food, shelter, the right to live.

Confronted by their mass anger the legislators adjourned until the next morning.

The Senators were the first to adjourn, amid bores and protests. Then the workers, under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party took over the floor of the Senate for a protest meeting.

Bill Allender, Secretary of the Unemployed Councils in Denver, took the speakers' platform and called the workers to organize in the United Front and Unemployed Councils in order to force the legislature to enact the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

"During the three weeks they have been in session, the legislators have spent more than \$40,000 in expenses and their only action has been to try to pass legislation to gouge a few more dollars from the already impoverished workers," he said.

#### Big Delegations to San Jose Anti Lynch Meeting

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 9.—Preparations for the Western Regional Anti-Lynch Conference to be held here Sunday, Jan. 21 are going forward in many cities throughout the west. A caravan of delegates from the northwest will come from Seattle, the International Labor Defense reports.

Another large group will make the trip from Los Angeles and delegates are being elected in many other cities of western states to take part. Calls have been issued to all trade unions and farmers, workers, fraternal, cultural, professional and student organizations to unite all races in the campaign which this conference will open against the nation-wide wave of lynch law and police terrorization of workers.

In San Francisco a large mass meeting was held in the Marine Workers' Hall, 437 Market St., Sunday night. John D. Barry, Secretary of the S. F. News, Harry Jackson of the Seattle Workers Industrial Union, and Adams of the I. L. D. were the main speakers. Delegates to the conference were elected at the meeting.

#### Workers to Picket Court as the Pixley Murder Case Opens

"DEATH TO MURDERERS OF  
STRIKERS", DEMANDED

VISALIA, Cal., Jan. 8.—With the trial of eight ranchers for the murder of two cotton strikers at Pixley beginning tomorrow, the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union is mobilizing workers throughout the San Joaquin Valley to hold a demonstration before the courthouse and maintain a picket line here, demanding the death penalty for the murderers.

Sheriff Hill has assembled an army of deputies to surround the courthouse and break up the demonstration while on the inside in Judge Lamberson's court the attempt to whitewash the murderers will be made. Dist. Atty. Haigh has refused to subpoena twenty-one eyewitnesses of the ranchers' attack when Dalino Davila and Delores Hernandez were killed and others wounded, although their names and addresses have been offered by the International Labor Defense.

To prevent the whitewash, which would mean further up the tensification of terror against the workers, the I. L. D. and the union urges all individuals and workers organizations to at once send telegrams to Judge Lamberson at this city demanding the death penalty for the murderers.

At Seattle more than 1200 cheering workers presented Red Flags to Capt. Zelensky and the crew.

### Last Centralia Prisoner Is For I. L. D. Defense

RAY BECKER IS CONVINCED  
I. L. D. ONLY CORRECT  
PROCEDURE

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 5.—Ray Becker, last of the Centralia victims imprisoned for fourteen years in Washington State Penitentiary, Monday authorized the International Labor Defense and Irvin Goodman, I. L. D. attorney, to launch a militant mass and legal campaign to force his immediate, unconditional release from his Walla Walla cell.

Convinced of the correctness of the defense policy of the I. L. D. as shown in the Scottsboro and other cases, Becker, in placing the fight in their hands stressed that he is demanding a full pardon and will not accept a parole, which retains the stigma of guilt. Becker's statement will be published in the next issue of the Western Worker.

#### Framed in 1919

Becker and twelve other members of the IWW were arrested at Centralia, November 11, 1919, on a frame-up charge of murder. On that day, an Armistice Day Parade, led by American Legionnaires under direction of the lumber barons, ended in a planned attack on IWW headquarters. The battle resulted in fatal shooting of four Legionnaires. A reign of sadistic terror followed. After the arrests, Wesley Everest, an ex-serviceman who had made efforts to defend the hall, was dragged from his cell by a mob of the "best" people of Centralia, lynched, his body horribly mutilated, hung on a tree by the riverbank, riddled with bullets, and, later, brought back to the prison cell where it was thrust in full view of Becker and the other prisoners.

Of the thirteen workers charged with murder, 2 escaped, four were acquitted, seven convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to from 25 to 40 years, although the jury had recommended leniency. James McInerney died in prison nearly ten years later, and five others were recently paroled.

### S.F. Longshoremen Vote for Ran' and Filers' Convention

REPUDIATE DECISIONS OF  
THE PORTLAND  
CONVENTION

BULLETIN  
SAN PEDRO, Jan. 8.—The election of representatives of the Longshoremen, to deal with the bosses in San Pedro, under government supervision, bars more than 400 members of the I. L. A., according to the admission of union officials. Only those with Marine Service Books (company union cards) can vote. The officials of the I. L. A. are in full accord with this deliberate measure to prevent a complete rank and file vote.

#### 2 L.A. Fur Strikers Jailed; \$1000 Bail

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4.—Harry Cohen, fur worker on strike from Rifkin's Fur Shop, 719 So. Los Angeles St. is out on \$1000 bail, and Bob Goldstein also on strike from this shop, was arrested on charges of assault with a deadly weapon on Katzman, the one scab still working at this shop.

Trial is set for January 15th in Superior Court.

These two workers have been framed up by Rifkin and Katzman because of their active work in the strike, helping to organize and maintain the militant picket line which has kept the shop covered since the strike began.

The strike has been going on for five weeks, and Rifkin, in an effort to break it, and the growing prestige of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, recently had six of the most active strikers arrested. Next day the picket line was even larger. So he arranged with his scab Katzman, the frame-up of Cohen and Goldstein. Several strikes have occurred at Rifkin's this season, as he has attempted to break the union agreement and run an open shop.

### 2,000 More in Lettuce to Strike Wednesday; Milkers Battle Teargas

#### Imperial Valley Fields Tied Up; C&AWIU Leads

TEN WORKERS ARRESTED  
AS MASSES PICKET

BRAWLEY, Cal., Jan. 8.—Five thousand lettuce and carrot workers struck this morning at 6 o'clock in the Imperial Valley fields around El Centro, Brawley, Holtville and Calexico. Two thousand more are expected to join the strike Wednesday, almost completely tying up all the fields in the valley. The strike was called by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union.

Rush relief and funds to the Union at 851 8th St., San Diego!

The strikers are demanding 35c an hour for pickers and packers, 55c an hour for crate makers and all shed workers, 4c a crate for shed packers and equal pay for equal work for women and young workers. The pay at present is 10c to 22c an hour. Recognition of the union, and that all hiring be done through them is demanded, as well as five hours guarantee when called for work, free transportation, free clean drinking water and abolition of the contract system.

Militant picket lines of more than five hundred are being maintained despite the mobilization of police and the arrest of ten strikers near Holtville and many others near Calipatria. Elaine Fuller was arrested at Holtville.

One thousand workers met tonight at Brawley and enthusiastically joined the struggle to continue until the demands are won.

Call for Solidarity  
Leaflets have been issued by the union calling on all workers in San Bernardino, Phoenix, Yuma, Tucson, Los Angeles and San Diego not to scab in the strike areas.

In Holtville in an attempt to split the workers the sheriff has ordered all Filipinos in camps on city property to vacate at once, on the pretext of unsanitary conditions, though the same conditions are at present permitted for White Americans and Mexicans.

Relief is desperately needed and food and funds should immediately be rushed to the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, San Diego.

#### C&AWIU Organizes Citrus Workers

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Jan. 6.—The citizen workers around San Bernardino, Colton, Rialto and Fontana are organizing. There are about 1200 workers in the area.

The average pay is 4 1/2c per box of oranges, the workers getting only \$1.00 to \$1.25 for a hard days work. Three union locals have been established with a total membership of about 400 members, are growing steadily. The demands include:

1. Sixty cents per hour (no speed up.)  
2. Abolition of the contract system.  
3. Free transportation to and from work.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 7)

#### CWA Scab Agency

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—The CWA as a scab agency was made very clear, as with the announcement of the milkers' strike, immediately 100 milkers off the rolls were offered as strikebreakers.

El Centro reports that its local CWA director sent 35 milkers to scab.

#### Canvass L. A. Not To Patronize the Scab Dairies

LARGE DAIRIES ARE MOST  
VICIOUS AGAINST  
THE WORKERS

BULLETIN

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—Among the 35 dairies signing the agreement are the large Jessup and the Crescent dairies. The strike ranks are solid, the workers concentrating effectively on the Arden and the Adohr dairies. An attempt to split the ranks by raising the "Red Scare" failed completely. Twenty-six strikers are still in jail.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—With 28 dairies signed up with the Milk Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union and nine more who called the union offices wanting to sign and grant all demands of the fighting milk strikers, 1400 strikers are more than ever determined to win their battle for higher wages and better working conditions.

"Up to midnight Sunday thirty-five workers were arrested on the picket lines for shouting slogans of 'Don't scab or use scab milk.'"

The dairy owners, especially of the Adohr Stock Farms, are using every means of terror, under the direct instigation of the "red squad" and the Chamber of Commerce.

The county government mobilized a great police force headed by Hynes, head of the "Red Squad" and in the first clash Saturday at the Adohr Stock Farms, tear gas was thrown into the ranks of a mass picket line, and workers were clubbed.

Two workers, Jameson and Cosgrave, who were arrested in Orange County for "loitering," are being held under excessive bail of \$1500 each.

#### San Diego Jobless Will Demonstrate Court House Jan 15

15,000 REFUSED CWA JOB  
WILL ANSWER BOSSES  
PROSPERITY BALLYHOO

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 4.—While the Central Labor Council fakers here hold "Good-Bye Hall Times" parties and the Sun, local Scripps-Howard boss paper cordially thanks the A. F. of misleaders for "keeping extreme radical factors in line," the San Diego Relief Workers Union organizing a united front of unemployed groups and labor unions.

On Jan. 15 a mass meeting will be held in front of the courthouse to elect delegates who will demand cash relief from city bosses for all unemployed. This will be the militant workers' answer—especially that of the 15,000 refused CWA work here—the democracy of the bosses' pay and A. F. of L. agents.

Workers from various organizations backing the cash relief fight are also planning a signature campaign for unemployment insurance and for the repeal of the vicious Criminal Syndical law.



## TELEGRAPH MERGER MEANS MANY WORKERS TO BE FIRED

Means More Power to Monopolists; Low Wage Code Approved

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—District executive meetings have already been held in New York for the purpose of putting into effect measures preparatory to the consolidation of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph and associated companies.

This merger will mean the outright dismissal of from 10,000 to 25,000 workers, a great number of whom have put in long years of service at constantly reduced pay.

Several hundred operators, messenger boys, wire attendants, clerks and managers will be dropped in the San Francisco bay region alone. The plan of the Morgan-controlled bosses of the system is clearly to not make too sudden a wholesale layoff, but to take advantage of the few months in advance of the actual merger to reduce the force by individual dismissals, leaving only a skeleton force, under terrific speed-up conditions, to be made into one when the consolidation actually occurs.

With the wage reducing act of the Roosevelt Administration setting the NRA minimum of \$5 per week for messengers and \$11 to \$14 per week in the South, and \$12 to \$15 per week in the Northern states for all other workers with a 48-hour week, the merger will bring enormous profits for the monopolists.

**Leaders Failed**  
The leadership of the defunct Commercial Telegraphers Union (AFL), who failed miserably to bring about any successful action in the telegraphers' strike in 1919, is now taking advantage of the NRA ballyhoo of Johnson, Green, Woll, et al and sending out a flock of broken-down bond salesman type of organizers to round up the telegraph employees. To get into this defunct misled "organization" they want \$12 a head a year plus initiation fee. At the same time, they declare: "Of course we would never think of having a strike or have any trouble with the bosses for all we would have to do is to tell the National Labor Board and we (the misleaders) could get anything we wanted."

**Learn of NRA**  
Such statements we have seen by past experience with the anti-labor NRA are pure fairy tales. Only the weapon of united action by the rank and file membership and genuine and real leadership has won any concessions from the bosses either before or during the NRA.  
We do not wish to give the impression of attacking restoration of unionism in the telegraph field but the present and future membership should demand the right of rank and file control to elect their own local and militant leadership to struggle against the oppressive conditions set by the NRA and the inclusion of all telegraph employees including messengers regardless of race, color or creed.

—Telegrapher.

## Itinerant Workers Make California Famous, But Are Treated Like Dogs

By John Holt

The itinerant farm worker, an economic necessity in this state, is denied relief or medical aid by the majority of the counties in this state.

Farm workers who have been working on a day or less during the past year have been forced, in many instances, to apply for relief or medical aid. When these workers call at the welfare organization they are informed that they are not entitled to relief or medical aid because they are not residents of the county which they happen to be working in.

**Big Doctor Fees**  
At the Banks Ranch in Sonoma County, which is owned by a director of the California Packing Company, a fifty year old woman was taken sick due to sun stroke and overwork. She applied to the Sonoma County General Hospital for admittance but was refused. Workers at the ranch called a doctor from Sebastopol but he would not take the case unless he was paid \$7.00 in advance (the doctor's rate for regular residents is only \$4.00 per call). The woman was unconscious when the doctor called, but he would not treat her unless the fee in advance was forthcoming. It was necessary for the workers to take up a collection to pay the doctor in advance before he treated her.

**No Relief**  
In Santa Cruz County a worker, his wife and year old baby, were destitute and requested aid from the Watsonville Red Cross organization which handles the charity cases in that county. This family was asked if they had lived in Santa Cruz County a year and because they had not they were refused aid. They were told to go to their home city (San Francisco) for aid, but did not have sufficient money to get to San Francisco and asked for transportation to that city. This was refused. It was again necessary for workers to take up a collection to take care of this needy family.

**No Burial**  
In the city of Fresno, Fresno County, an infant child of an itinerant fruit worker died. The mother waited a full day in the welfare office to see the director in order to have the child buried. She was refused, when the director saw her, and if it had not been for Fresno Union employed Council the child would have had to be buried in the field where they were camping. The Unemployed Council forced

## Building Trades Council of SF for Whiton Ouster

DEMANDS DIRECTOR OF CWA  
BE KICKED OUT FOR  
RACKETEERING

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The San Francisco Building Trades Council has sent telegrams to Harry Hopkins, Civil Works administrator in Washington, and to Senators Johnson and McAdoo, demanding the immediate removal of Frederick Whiton, local director of CWA work.

The telegrams cite that he is not complying with the established wage scales of the S. F. Building trades mechanics; is dealing with private employment agencies and permitting them to collect fees from the workers; is now employed by an organization hostile to organized labor; is a non-resident and is not carrying out the CWA instructions in employing workers.

The Ornamental Plasters Union has also filed a protest that laborers paid 45c an hour are being trained to make plaster relief maps for the national parks, and declares that this acts "to further demoralize conditions by training underpaid laborers to do the work of mechanics." They protest as well the fact that in Berkeley, laborers are paid 15c an hour less than the 60c paid in this city and other localities.

## Chambers Speaks at San Diego Mass Meeting Jan. 14th

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 4.—For Pat Chambers, militant leader of the recent cotton strike whom the San Joaquin bosses are trying to jail, a huge mass meeting will be held here on Jan. 14 by the International Labor Defense.

Comrade Chambers is well-known in San Diego for his leadership of the agricultural workers, and during his first trial large mass meetings here raised funds for his defense and sent resolutions to Governor Rolph demanding his release.

**Workers! Get Subscriptions**  
to the Western Worker from  
One year \$2.00; 6 months \$1.00  
and 3 months 60c.

## Carelessness Cost Lives of Nine In Colorado Blast

Glade Park, Mesa County, Colorado.  
Just a few minutes in regard to the road work that is being done in the Glade Park road where nine men lost their lives.  
1st. My idea is that the management in charge were doing it in the most dangerous and hazardous way for human safety by having the boys working underneath and on top of this sandstone ledge, 50 or 100 feet thick that projected out over the road way.

2nd. The missed shots were not investigated after blasting and not discovered until they were picked and shoveled into a box of powder (open) making up primers—beside 10 or 12 full boxes close by—and this powder was not over 200 or 250 feet from where the blasting was being done under shelter of rock.

The blasting caps were kept in an open box of powder.  
On the day of the tragedy not over 15 or 20 minutes elapsed after blasting before the men were placed back to work. The dust hadn't settled yet and perhaps five or eight minutes after they were placed the crash came.

—A Fellow Worker.

## Leaders of S. P. Bakersfield Assert Organization Dead

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Jan. 7.—Sam White, editor of the local A. F. of L. labor journal bewails the possible end of the Socialist Party in Bakersfield at a very near date. Prof. Kirkpatrick, "Socialist" speaker (on \$10 a night guarantee) at a meeting here, lamented the failure of the tolling masses to absorb socialist party teachings for the past 6 years, and change the form of government. He lamented that the time was near when what "socialism" had failed to accomplish would probably be done by hungry stomachs—the 1st party teaching for the last 6 years, and change the form of government. He lamented that the time was near when what "socialism" had failed to accomplish would probably be done by hungry stomachs—the 1st party teaching for the last 6 years, and change the form of government. He lamented that the time was near when what "socialism" had failed to accomplish would probably be done by hungry stomachs—the 1st party teaching for the last 6 years, and change the form of government.

—Worker Correspondent.

## Roosevelt Calls This Going Forward



Unemployed can not go back;  
We have undertaken new methods.  
It is our task to perfect, to improve, but  
in all cases to go forward.—  
—Roosevelt's message to congress—

This long line of CWA workers with wheelbarrows and shovels, a means of driving the men, and in hundreds of cases driving them from jobs, and off the relief rolls.

## Tuna Fishermen Defy Boss Assn.; Joining Union

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 1st.—Nearly 900 fishermen fish out of San Diego County. Only 273 of these are American born the rest being Portuguese, Japanese, Italian and other nationalities. About 40% of the foreign born are naturalized Americans. There are also between five and six thousand cannery workers who depend upon this fish both in San Pedro and San Diego. Three years ago a fisherman made around \$400 a trip. Today he is lucky if he can earn \$150 a trip. The company-owned boats take half of the load and the fishermen receive the balance which is divided into shares after all expenses are paid. The expenses on these boats run from \$500 to \$2,600 per trip which includes ice, oil, provisions, fuel oil, fishing gear, etc. The fishermen have spent millions of dollars to build up this tuna industry. The cannery men are able to buy fish so much more cheaply from Japan than this threatens to close down the season of the fishermen, throwing them out to starve.

**Demand Guarantee**  
The cannery and the tuna boat association, already the profiteers of the fishing seasons of years back are trying to win the fishermen away from militant struggle by sending a representative to Washington, D. C. to have the tariff raised on imported fish and to try to break the ranks of the workers by posing as their friends in this way.

However, the Fishermen & Cannery Workers Industrial Union is gaining members who are taking up the fight to be directed against the cannery owners, or a guaranteed minimum wage or the long and dangerous fish-trips they make to catch this tuna. As the fishermen were told out by the A. F. of L. the set time they organized, this time they are joining a militant union affiliated to the TUUL.

## Arrest Tulare Workers' Book Shop Agent

TULARE, Cal., Jan. 4.—Harry Collett, Western Worker agent and manager of the Workers Bookshop here, was arrested yesterday in the Workers Center for "selling literature without a license."

"That crap you have in the window is a disgrace to the U. S. government, and I'm going to stick you guys every time I get a chance. If I had my way I'd clean you all out of town," declared Police Chief Locke as the reason for the arrest. Collett was ninety days in jail or a \$20 fine.

Jury trial is set for Thursday, Jan. 11, 10 a. m. in Judge Cross' court.  
His arrest followed a visit he had before by Baptist Church Minister Wastener and his wife. They bought a dollar's worth of literature and then had him arrested. It was part of a campaign now being conducted by city officials, business men and American Legion hoodlums to get rid of the agitators of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union and other workers organizations who are carrying on a fight for relief or the unemployed.

## Boys Tell of San Bernardino Camp

**GET POISONED FOOD AS  
A RECEPTION**

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 9.—A group of 50 workers were sent to San Bernardino from Los Angeles to be sent out to one of the C. C. C. camps. Before being sent to our camp there were 200 workers there and we got served a breakfast of chopped weenies with cream sauce on toast. After breakfast we were loaded into trucks to go to No. 3 Pine Camp on a hill near the Mojave desert.

On our way there everybody started to vomit and when we reached the camp we all were vomiting and seemed to be suffering from dysentery; we told the truck driver that we were poisoned, he laughed and said that we had been so long without good food that we did not appreciate it and we got it; but we took notice that he did not eat any of the lousy breakfast that we had.

No tents were ready and when we finally got camped and they gave us some water the doctor came up about 3 p. m. told two men who were sick to be taken to the hospital. At 7 p. m. one of them was unconscious, lying on the ground outside of the tent. I notified two men to get him and put him in a tent. Next day we were given tea as per the doctors orders, sitting 40 at a table. Those that were left

## DO YOU KNOW—

By  
Williams and Cooley



## LARGE WORKERS DELEGATION AT TULARE COUNCIL

COUNCILMEN BACK BUSINESS  
PEOPLE TO RUN THE  
WORKERS OUT

TULARE, Cal., Jan. 4.—A delegation of twenty-two from the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union went to the City Council last night and together with the International Labor Defense, demanded that terrorization of workers cease and adequate relief be given.

The city councilmen, reported to have had guns and black-jacks concealed under their coats, refused the demands and agreed with Mayor Haney's statement that they had a special meeting the night before and were with the move of the businessmen of Tulare to run the workers organizations out of town.

**Ask For Relief**  
The demands presented included adequate relief, free clothing for unemployed families on relief, whole milk instead of skim milk, no discrimination, free hot lunches for school children, and that terrorization of workers and their organizations against the hallowers renting to them, cease. The mayor and councilmen refused, stating, it was out of their jurisdiction, and "there is no money."

## Packed Meet Hears Strong in Oakland

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 4.—Not even standing room was left as more than 600 workers and professional people jammed Old Fellows Hall last Friday to hear Anna Louise Strong's lecture on the Soviet Union. More than 100 had to be turned away.  
So great is the growing interest in the USSR and its achievements that even a driving rain, and the fact that the necessarily hurried meeting gave little time for publicity, did not prevent a record meeting. More than sixty new people joined the Friends of the Soviet Union or signed cards to be notified of the next meeting.

**Agricultural and cannery workers! Get it touch with your union at 81 Post Street, San Jose.**

at San Bernardino were also sick and had to be taken to the hospital next day and they were not sent to camp. But no one knew where they went.  
We questioned the men when we came back and they said that those who did not eat the food were not sick. The paper said there were germs in the milk. We stayed a week and a half, most of us from L. A. We got no pay and worked 33 1/2 hours a week while men that are working on the relief work only work 30 hours a week and get paid.

## Greetings From Soviet Karelia

FORMER S. F. COMRADES  
HAIL ADVANCE OF THE  
WESTERN WORKER

Petrozavodsk, Karelia, December 9, 1933.  
Western Worker  
Dear Editor

We, the former comrades of San Francisco that have moved to Soviet Karelia after having been at the founding of our working class paper, send our sincere revolutionary greetings to the Western Worker on its third birthday.

We wish that the Western Worker, the child of the fiery class struggle, would appear twice a week. We further wish that during its third year of struggle it would plan to become a daily newspaper which would become such an organizer in this time of the class struggle that before long it would be able to unite the hammer and sickle into granite strong, unbreakable union.

## Churches Grab the Chickens, Workers Get Only Salt Pork

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28th.—According to the papers before Xmas, the people who are on County Relief were supposed to get Xmas baskets consisting of a chicken, vegetables, eggs, butter, and lots of other food. But when I got there, all they gave me was a piece of salt pork, and they told me to come back next week.

When I got there today, they gave me another piece of salt pork, and told me that it was the last and not to come any more. The chickens and other food that we were supposed to get were given to the churches, and we who are on the county didn't get any of it. I saw a church food label on some dried fruit that was given out at a church Xmas.

—Unemployed Worker.

## TRADE UNION NOTES

### Unions to Greet Soviet Ship

All trade unions in San Francisco and the bay district are planning to send representatives to greet the Soviet ship when it arrives Jan. 12th. Members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union are looking forward with great expectancy to meet brother unionists and all other union members are also anxious to see workers who belong to a trade union that like theirs affiliated through the Trade Union Unity League to the Red International of Labor Unions.

### Longshoremen's Convention

The recent convention in Portland of the I. L. A. has caused a number of reverberations to break out in the San Francisco Local. From the minutes the I. L. A. made it known that their delegate sanctioned the setting up of the National Industrial Relations Board, which takes away from the men the right to decide for a strike and binds them to the shipowners who can do just as they please without any recourse left to the men. When asked to explain the proceedings, the delegate replied that the stenographer who was engaged to take down the minutes was inexperienced and did not properly record them. The rank and file of the I. L. A. are raising the demand for a Rank and File Convention to take up their immediate problems and to insure control of the union by the rank and file.

### National Maritime Board

At the public hearing on the pending Shipping Code held under the NRA in Washington a new slave-code was inaugurated for workers who follow the sea. Not only is a clause inserted which reads "The seamen shall have the right to choose his own ship" but down through all the proposals the seamen gets the right to choose the last final arbitrator chosen by the President. The 2000 or more seamen "on the beach" in San Francisco would like a chance to choose their own ship, but by the time they get it they will be in no mood to submit to this National company union with its maze of red-tape and slave-driving agreements. The unemployed worker being done by the M. W. I. U. should be their guide to correct union procedure when they get jobs.

### Note to Unions in Calif. and the West

Send in articles and correspondence to your column. This column is your voice to the workers of the west and will only be heard if you send in the news of what is happening in your union or industry.  
Send in a story today or the facts for a story and address it to: TRADE UNION NOTES, Western Worker, 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

### Sacramento

In order to widen their scope of influence the newly organized Trade Union Unity League is building a Section Council which will take in the entire territory around the Sacramento Valley. Organizational committees have been set up and conferences of various industries are being called to form unions affiliated with the T. U. U. L. in unorganized places.

### Calif. Trade Union Unity League Offices

San Francisco:  
Trade Union Unity League,  
3470 - 19th Street.  
Los Angeles:  
Trade Union Unity League,  
546 So. Los Angeles Street.  
Sacramento:  
Trade Union Unity League,  
429 J. Street.  
San Jose:  
District Office, Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union,  
81 Post Street.

### Fishermens Bulletin

The Fishermens & Cannery Workers Industrial Union have issued Number One of their State Bulletin. It is written in Italian, Spanish and Japanese. It contains news of many ports in California from all branches of the industry.

### Agricultural Workers Issue Bulletin

The latest issue of the "Agricultural Worker" just off the press and contains news of locals of the C. & A. W. I. U. throughout the State and in Arizona.

## L. A. Fur Workers Scotch Boss Assn. Tricks; Hold on to Gains

By Louis Baron

The first anniversary of the birth of the Furriers Branch of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, brings with it new developments of great importance. One year ago the fur trade of Los Angeles was in a chaotic, unorganized condition. The fur workers suffered from long hours, low wages, and a sweatshop piecework system. By the militant organization policy of the industrial Union, together with the fighting spirit of the workers, these miserable conditions were rooted out of the industry.

The organized strength of the fur workers forced the bosses to grant our demands in a collective agreement. These new conditions include recognition of the union, a 35-hour working week, minimum scale of wages, time-and-a-half for overtime, no discrimination in pay, and equal division of work. This victorious termination of our fight for better conditions was accomplished during the year by tireless and constant struggle.

Nevertheless, all through the past year the bosses have been conspiring in every way possible to take back the gains. Only by ceaseless vigilance and a strong organization have we been able to maintain our conditions. Our union has successfully smashed an attempt of the International led by the labor faker, Pinkowsky and Mr. Leavitt, the manager of the yellow "Forward" to start an A. F. of L. scab agency. We have had several strikes in individual shops. All of them ended with the granting of every demand.

### Get Bold During Slack

At this time, however, when the slack period is at hand, the bosses have become bolder, and again scheme to break our union. All means were used to provoke our union into breaking the agreement. Finally the bosses announced the abrogation of the agreement. Such a move showed only the stupidity and brazenness of the bosses. At a mass meeting, the workers of our union voted solidly to disregard the association and force the bosses to sign individual agreements. Because of the pressure of the workers in the shops, the association is now crumbling to pieces.

The composition of the manufacturers in this association is such that there can be no unity among them. They are only greedy for profits and find it convenient to saddle the burden

### Henry Cowell To Talk on Music

Henry Cowell, world famous pianist and composer, will talk on "Revolutionary Music in Europe, America and the USSR," at the Oakland Workers' Center, 22nd and Grove Streets, Jan. 14, at 8 p. m. Just back from New York, where he composed revolutionary concerts, this world's most brilliant young composer will play some of his own compositions, which were published by the Moscow State Publishing Corporation.



## EAST OF THE ROCKIES

### Refuse Military Drill; Expelled

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Refusing to accede to an order that they register for military training, five students of the Ohio State University have been expelled. The five students, Edward Lepore of Cleveland, Richard Baumgardner of Cambridge, David Telfair of Sabina, Donald Leach and Carl Sutley of Columbus, were dismissed despite widespread protests.

Decision in the cases of seven other students who were likewise denied exemption from military training is still pending.

### 894 Strikes in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—During 1933, the year which saw the "new deal" launched, the Philadelphia police department handled 894 separate strikes, according to the annual report of Mayor J. Hampton Moore.

### Scotch Slander Against Torgler

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Indignant denials of reports that Ernest Torgler, one of the four Communists who heroically defended themselves in the Nazi frame-up in Berlin, had "turned Nazi," was made in a statement by Torgler's wife, according to dispatches reaching here. The slanderous reports printed in a section of the capitalist press were immediately seized and reprinted by the "socialist" Jewish Daily Forward.

The slanderous report is part of efforts made by world imperialism to confuse the working class in order to demoralize the world-wide fight to free the heroic Communists after the fascist court was forced to admit their innocence.

### Soviet Ambassador Here

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Alexander A. Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to the U. S., arrived here today, and will probably present his credentials to Roosevelt tomorrow afternoon. He declined to make any detailed statements, but answered to all questions that he will work for world peace. He likewise called attention to the fact that although main attention was directed to the sharpening relations on the Pacific, affairs on the Atlantic side are by no means settled.

### A. F. of L. Admits Standards Lowered

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The American Federation of Labor in its survey on the prospects for 1934, after the usual amount of general ballyhoo about "bright prospects" admits that inflation has reduced the real wages of each worker. It states in part as follows:

"In wages there have been definite gains under codes for the lowest wage groups, but workers if average or highest wages have been forced to a lower living standard. Hourly wage rates average higher by 5% per hour, but in many cases this is not enough to compensate for shorter hours; and in no case is it enough to compensate for higher prices."

In the report the figure that 3,000,000 out of work in 1932 are on jobs, has been finally abandoned, and it is claimed that only 1,800,000 formerly jobless have returned to work.

### Miners Strike Against Boss Union

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 1.—A unanimous vote to strike was taken by 1,700 workers of the Bethlehem Mines Corporation here yesterday when the National Labor Board refused to act in a forced company union election.

### Funeral for Ford Gangsters Victim

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 27.—A mass funeral was held here today for George Marchuk, secretary of the Lincoln Park branch of the Auto Workers Industrial Union, who was murdered by Ford gangsters. Comrade Marchuk was kidnapped while on his way to a union meeting and his body was later found thrown from a car in true gangster fashion.

The murder of Marchuk made good the threats of Ford thugs to "get" the leaders of the union in an effort to terrorize auto workers and keep them from organizing.

### Attack Striking Hotel Workers

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 23.—Police attacked a picket line of striking hotel workers with tear gas bombs and clubs here today arresting six workers, including 4 women, and sending many to hospitals with cracked heads.

The strike was called to protest the dismissal of 3 workers from the Clarendon Hotel.

## San Jose Shelter Men Organized Militant Fight

### FLOP HOUSE HEAD GETS A SOUND THRASHING WHEN HE STRIKES WORKER

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 6.—Continuing the fight begun a month ago for better conditions in the single men's shelter, more than one hundred workers jammed the supervisors' chambers here Tuesday and presented eight demands. They compelled the supervisors to phone the shelter to receive their committee and then marched to the shelter where Bruce Boynton, head official, refused to listen to them. He tore the petition from their hands, and struck Farrell, committee spokesman, in the face. Enraged at this treatment, the men fought back and gave Boynton and his flunkies a good beating. Police were rushed to the office, where, faced with the angry crowd, they decided to attempt only to arrest two or three leaders. But the rest of the committee refused to let their leaders be segregated for police beating, and demanded that they all be arrested. Finally twelve, the capacity of the patrol wagon, were taken. After further vain attempts at the station to separate the leaders, all were released and told to get out of town or they would be re-arrested as vagrants.

### Fight Rotten Conditions

The protest, organized by the unemployed council, was against the rotten food and living conditions in the shelter. The demands presented to the supervisors were for three full meals a day, meat twice a week, and a balanced change of diet; isolation of men with contagious diseases; segregation and care for those hopelessly crippled; free clothing; wages for all necessary labor; work for all able-bodied men and unemployment insurance at government expense for those unable to work; better sanitation; sufficient heating, medical facilities, and free medical examination and treatment for all; and, fire apparatus be provided; a salaried government manager is not affiliated with any local political boss; and, finally, that this committee be recognized as the voice of the men and be included in the management of the shelter.

Citing their right to organize to better their conditions, supposedly guaranteed by the NRA, the men presented the petition with the signatures of many of the 500 men in the shelter. Chairman supervisor McKinnon passed the buck, declaring the county would not help, that the shelter is a state project.

Following the meeting with the supervisors, a mass meeting was held in St. James Park, where the committee and the unemployed council pledged to keep up the fight until their demands were granted.

Workers in all towns! Send in stories of wages and conditions to the "Western Worker!"

## Roosevelt's Peace Talk Is to Cover Up Huge Armaments



His demagogic speech at the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, was only to distract the masses from the fact that over a billion is appropriated directly for the navy and army.

### A Card from Gallagher

Just a card from Comrade Gallagher. He is now touring Europe in behalf of the Nazi victims, whom the American workers sent him to help defend.

London, England.

Dear Comrades:

A card to wish you the season's greetings. Have been speaking at Belfast, Dublin, Manchester, Liverpool and London. This evening I leave for Amsterdam. Best wishes to all comrades.

Leo Gallagher.

## MOST WILSON MEAT PLANT STRIKERS ARE JOBLESS; THEIR STRUGGLE BETRAYED

### Visit the USSR for May 1! S. F. Tour Office Opens

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—With the opening of the new office here of Soviet Tourists, workers, students and professional people—in fact all who travel—will find that trips to the Soviet Union can be arranged for an extremely low cost. The office, at 580 Market Street, Room 345, can supply full information to all who are interested in being in the Red Square May 1st, to watch the workers and peasants of all parts of the Soviet Union march by, guns on their shoulders, or singing in their freedom.

Special tours can be arranged for groups, but individuals with a limited amount of time, and money, can even in ten days visit Leningrad, Moscow, Kiev, Kharkov, the Crimea and other points of the interior of the USSR. The tours can be arranged so that other European cities—Paris, London, Berlin—can be visited without additional cost. Once within the Soviet Union, all details can be taken care of through Intourist if changes are desired to include other points than originally planned.

Torgsin orders to friends or

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6.—Out of 250 workers who went out on strike at Wilson & Co. meat-packing plant here, seven men and six women went back to work. The rest were left at the mercy of the county and welfare charities, only because the A. F. of L. leaders did not have the guts to look the bosses square in the eye. The Labor Board gave orders that all men report back to work and the men went only to be told by the big-hearted superintendent at the Wilson and Co. plant that the strikers were only wasting their time and giving a lot of trouble to the faithful scabs they got in to work in the plant.

Although the A. F. of L. leaders claim a 100% victory over the bosses, there's 90% of the strikers with light, water and gas shut off and not enough to give their kiddies to eat. All the help the union leaders gave to the strikers was that some got two bottles of milk in six weeks and they still have the milkman hanging around trying to collect.

This is just a part of what's happening to Wilson & Co. strikers by having faith in their big A. F. of L. leaders. Get those leaders are trying to re-organize Local 244 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen of the A. F. of L.

—The Wilson Co. Strikers.

## Six Organizations Join in San Diego United Front

### S. P. LOCAL SPLIT ON INVITATION BY 7-6; BUT THE MILITANTS JOIN

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 6.—At a recent conference called by the Relief Workers Union to struggle for unemployed relief, six organizations joined in a united front, and elected a Committee for United Action.

The demands adopted included: immediate enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill; two year moratorium on taxes and assessments on small homes and farms; a job or cash relief at prevailing union scale and without discrimination; pay on all CWA jobs on the day the works week is finished; and repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

Workers at a big mass meeting endorsed the demands, that a delegation will take before the County Board of Supervisors and City Council on Jan. 12.

The organizations in the United Front include the Relief Workers Union, the County Emergency Relief Assn., the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, the Communist Party, International Labor Defense, and Young Communist League. Invitations were sent to all A. F. of L. unions and the Socialist Party, but the reactionary leaderships sent no response.

At the S. P. meeting, Block, one of the old guard, moved the invitation be burned. Paul Ritchie, another of the reactionary element said he would favor a "real united front" but that he did not think the Communists were sincere. Leon Dickman and several of the more militant group urged participation but were defeated by a vote of 7 to 6. But disregarding the action, several participated in the mass meeting and two, Leon Dickman and Mrs. A. L. Keckler are active members of the Publicity and Finance Committee.

## FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

### Worker Victim of First Sterilization

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 5.—German fascism's newest weapon against the German workers began to function today when a judge sitting in the first "eugenics court" sentenced a worker to be sterilized. More than 400,000 in Germany are affected by the law which became effective January 1. While the announced purpose of the legislation is to sterilize "mental and physical defectives, and criminals, it is obvious that the real purpose is intended as a blow to the workers, as all who oppose Hitler's bloody regime are classed as "criminals."

### Big Advance in Soviet R. R. Construction

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 5.—As the sessions of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union began, details were announced for continued expansion of industry, special attention being given to transport, one of the weakest spots in the rapidly growing Soviet economy.

The Second Five-Year-Plan calls for expenditure of 26,300,000,000 rubles to strengthen Soviet railroads, which is more than three times the sum spent for this purpose under the First Five-Year-Plan. It is planned to double track 5900 miles of railroad, mostly east of the Urals; increase the length of junctions and stations by 5278 miles; install automatic blocking systems on 5162 miles, and replace more than 12,000 miles of light rails with heavy rails.

The general railroad system throughout the country is to be reorganized along methods used on American railroads, 3100 miles of track to be electrified and it is planned to replace the light locomotives now in use by heavier ones of the American type.

### French Demonstrations for Nazi Victims

PARIS, France, Jan. 1.—Demands for the freedom of the four framed Communists in Germany were made at a half dozen meetings held throughout North France here today. Rank and file railwaymen, meeting in Haellemmes, North France, passed a resolution demanding the release of the Communists, and similar action was taken by train staffs of the central station at Le Havre, and at a building workers' meeting in Brievre. Well attended mass meetings were held at Chartres and Hayange.

### Puerto Rican Railmen Strike

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan. 1.—Western Puerto Rico was in darkness tonight as strikers demanding lower electricity rates cut transmission wires. The strike is an aftermath of the consumers strike which forced Acting-Governor Horton to order a reduction of five cents per gallon on gasoline.

Shop and operating employees of the American railroad serving three-fourths of the island went on strike yesterday.

### Cuban Governor Bombed

MATANZAS, Cuba, Dec. 31.—The home of Agustin Acosta, governor of Matanzas province was badly damaged by a bomb explosion here today.

### Nazis Worried Over Big Radio Sale

BERLIN, Germany, Dec. 31.—Nazi officials are tearing their hair at the rapid and previously unexplained sale of 500,000 new radio receiving sets. The new low priced radio, built primarily for workers to listen to Nazi programs, has proved a boomerang.

Their widespread popularity is due—and this is the reason for the frantic feeling in Nazi radio circles—to the fact that workers can pick up Moscow broadcasts on the sets.

### Victories in Socialist Construction

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Dec. 24.—The central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union today congratulated workers and executives on their achievement in completing the gigantic chemical plant at Bobriki ahead of schedule. Production of the plant will equal that of the South German Farbenindustrie, the largest plant of its kind in the world.

Another victory for Socialist construction was the completion ahead of time of the Svir hydro-electric plant near Leningrad which a week ago made its first power delivery to that city.

Their widespread popularity is due—and this is the reason for the frantic feeling in Nazi radio circles—to the fact that workers can pick up Moscow broadcasts on the sets.

### Revolt in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Dec. 29.—Martial law was declared by the government today following 15 hours of battling during which more than 50 were killed and 200 wounded while 1,000 well-armed rebels continued to hold the town of Gomez. According to reports, government troops had re-captured the towns of Rosario and Santa Fe, but sporadic shooting continued in the suburbs of these places.

Among those arrested charged with leading the rebellion were Marcelo de Alvear, former president, and Senor Pueyrredon, former ambassador to Washington.

## Workers Theatre League Arranges 2-Day Festival

### COMPETITIVE ELIMINATION TO DECIDE DELEGATES FOR NATIONAL MEET

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—After getting off to a slow start, the Western District of the League of Workers Theatres comes ahead to take the leading place in the Workers Theatre movement in the United States.

On December 15, 1933, an enlarged executive meeting of all dramatic groups in Los Angeles was called. Approximately 10 groups were represented, and 5 more reported upon. A delegate from San Francisco was also present. Membership in the groups represented totalled over 145.

The past work of the groups was discussed. Plans for future organizational work were taken up. Then plans for a District Workers Theatre Festival and Conference were mapped out.

### 2-Day Festival

The Festival and Conference to last at least two days, Feb. 17 and 18, 1934, will take place in Los Angeles during International Theatre Week. The leading Workers Theatre groups on the Pacific coast are expected to participate, including Portland and Seattle. On Saturday, the 17th, a theatre competition will take place. This will consist of short plays. The best group will go to Chicago to take part in the National Festival during April, 1934.

The conference will take place on Sunday, Feb. 18. The delegates from every dramatic group will be invited and one from each other workers' organization. Also one from each writers, artists, music, and dance group is invited to attend both the festival and conference.

The agenda will follow that of the National affair. The conference will be closed by talks from a few prominent speakers, decision of the judges, and a social. The League of Workers Theatres requests the cooperation of all groups and individuals. This is the first time that anything on this scale has been tried on the Pacific Coast.

The Workers Theatre is one of the best weapons in the Class Struggle.

For further information, write to L. O. W. T. 2700, Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

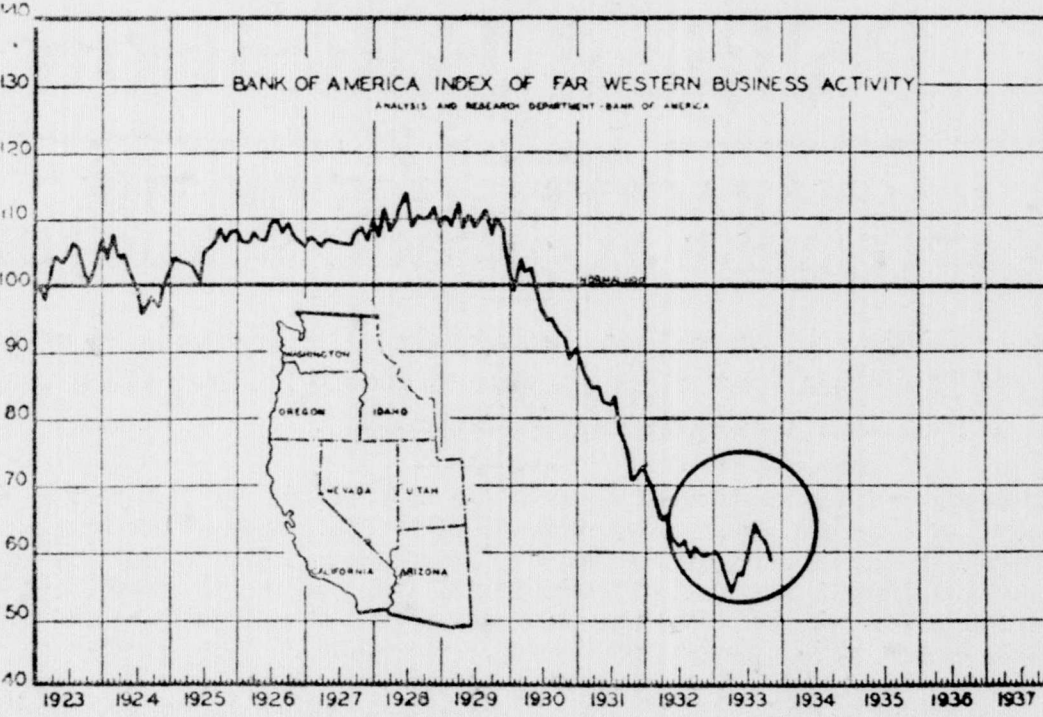
Subscribe to the only working-class paper in the West, today!

# World Events and Western Workers

By Geo. Morris

## Roosevelt Reminds Us There WAS a Depression — European Countries Squandering Money — Roosevelt Must Have Read Workers' Literature — A Huge Deficit to Give Profits — A Fitting Job for a Social Democrat —

### WHAT ROOSEVELT BOASTS ABOUT!



This chart, a reproduction of the Bank of America index for the Far West indicates how insignificant is the effect of Roosevelt's stimulating means upon U. S. economy. The circled curve shows that the little advance boasted came below last year's level and would have been still lower were it not for higher farm and commodity prices which affects the computation for the total index.

Roosevelt choosing such phrases. Today there are millions who no longer have confidence in the present order, and demand a new system. They saw how all the patent medicines of the capitalists failed during the crisis. But above all the glaring results of Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union have penetrated through the fog of capitalist confusion. A greater number than ever are no longer satisfied with reform promises and "adjustments."

This is precisely the reason for the NRA being so designed as to give the impression that it is planned production and commerce. Decorated with a few expressions chosen from a workers' newspaper, and even the radical workers would be satisfied. This is what we call demagoguery. For there is only one little difference. The Roosevelt Plan is a plan designed by the capitalists on how to most effectively increase exploitation of the workers and poor farmers, while the Soviet Plan is designed by the workers on how to most effectively clear away the remnants of all that's reactionary and build the new social order that is in the interest of the workers and poor farmers.

not such a good sign? Yet it is the United States that is setting the pace for the great increase in armaments. No other country has as great a military budget. The budget just submitted provides for over a billion directly for the Navy and Army during this and the coming year. This does not include the funds from the public works allotments, from which such trifles as the \$238,000,000 for the new battleships were appropriated.

But in all the empty phraseology that makes up his message, the following takes the prize:

"But the unnecessary expansion of industrial plants, the waste of natural resources, the exploitation of consumers of natural monopolies, the accumulation of stagnant surpluses, child labor and the ruthless exploitation of all labor, the encouragement of speculation with other peoples money, these were consumed in the fires that they themselves kindled; we must make sure that as we reconstruct our life there be no soil in which such weeds can grow again."

Is there any doubt that Roosevelt designs his appeal to deceive the radical-minded workers and farmers. Since the days of Lincoln, no president ever used such expressions. But Lincoln at least represented a progressive step and was against the dictatorship of the southern slave-owners. Roosevelt is only trying to fool away the forces of progress from taking the forward steps, and to maintain the capitalist system a little while longer.

To one who takes the above summary of his speech seriously, it would seem that capitalism is abolished. In fact the president even chose terms that are found only in workers' literature, "exploitation of consumers," "exploitation of labor," "reconstruct life." The impression is given that he stands for the abolition of the present system.

There is a good reason for

show that only a small amount trickled through for relief or wages. But who pays the bulk of the deficits? The mass of people of small means. This is either through direct taxation on homes, farms or incomes, or on staple products which are passed on to the consumer. But the rich are called "unethical" by Roosevelt because they know of so many ways for dodging the taxes.

The increasing tax burden will not, of course, make for a greater buying power. During this stage of capitalism the tendency is not only to shift the burden on the workers and poor farmers, but the big capitalists likewise shift it on the shoulders of the small ones.

And it won't take long before even they will see it.

The most brazen attempt at deceit that one could find in this week's newspapers, is to be found in the New Leader, the national organ of the Socialist Party. We quote the following from their International Review Column:

"History records that the military expert of the Russian Communists, General Galin (known at present as General Blucher, commander in chief of the Red Army in the Far East) was instrumental in training the army of the Nationalist government of China. Not to be outdone by the Russian Communists, the German Socialists have permitted one of their members, Albert Gziesinski, to reorganize the Chinese police system. The former chief of police of Berlin and his deputy, Bernard Weiss, are said to have reached Shanghai."

The scoundrels resort to the worst lie in an attempt to cover up those who did so much to bring fascism into power in Germany, and the most shameful example that illustrates the degeneration of the German Social Democrats.

This is the reason that they fish out a story about Comrade Blucher, comparing his work to that of Gziesinski. Comrade Blucher was sent into China

## MOVIE REVIEWS

"TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD"—Directed by Sergei Eisenstein. Distributed by Garrison Films.

"Ten Days That Shook The World" is THE picture of the 1917 Revolution, besides which all others take lesser rank. Where these events serve in other films as a background, or are inadequately presented in detail, "Ten Days" is a film dealing entirely with the events from Feb. to October and the actual seizure of power. Based on John Reed's famous book of the same name, its detailed chronological account is more stirring, more dramatic than any fiction story could be.

Here you see Lenin in action; the great demonstrations of the July days; the Central Committee in discussion while still underground; the formation of the Red Guard from the factory workers of Petrograd; the first October and the Soviets with the workers, peasants, soldiers and sailor delegates; the defeat of the Mensheviks there; and the movement of the battleship "Aurora" to Leningrad to support the Bolshevik revolution; the "High of Kerensky, while the Women's Battalion remains to protect him, and the seizure of the Winter Palace.

An epoch, equivalent to a century, moves before your eyes as these six reels unfold and the breadings of Petersburg, the oldiers of Kornilov, the workers, soldiers, sailors, peasants, unite or peace, for bread, for land or the factories, into an invincible force that sweeps on to victory and establishes the first Workers and Farmers Republic.

Of all pictures of which it has been said "Every worker must see it," "Ten Days" is the most important. It is showing in San Francisco, Saturday, Jan. 13 at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center 1223 Fillmore St. Admission 25c, unemployed cards 10c. You fail to attend on Saturday it will also be shown on Sunday, Jan. 14, 8 p. m. at Labor Unit Hall, 3470-19th St. Arrange to be made for it to be shown in other West Coast cities through Garrison Films, 610 Market St.

As everywhere else, in China we see on one side of the barricades, the revolutionary workers and the Red Army advancing, liberating millions from the landlords and imperialists. On the other, Chiang Kai Shek representing the landlords and the U. S. imperialists, with his military advisor the Junker General Varsank, making one more attempt to crush the Soviets. But the prize job is to the Social Democrats. They are to organize an efficient police service behind the lines,

to keep the workers in the large cities in check.

Socialist Party members of the U. S. On what side of the barricades are you? Are you with "Comrade" Gziesinski? You know better, then join the Communist Party.



## A MASS ONE ACT PLAY

## "GABRIEL OVER SACRAMENTO"

By Nat Prager and Irving Kreitzburg of Workers Theatre League

## Characters:

UPTON TINCLAIR.

MARY TINCLAIR—His wife.

MR. STEVENSON—A Los Angeles Democratic leader.

COMMITTEEMAN X—His henchman.

RADIO ANNOUNCER.

FOUR WORKERS of any sex or race scattered throughout the audience.

THE ENTIRE AUDIENCE.

SCENE: Study of Upton Sinclair, which later automatically becomes stage of Democratic rally.

PROPS: Desk or table, a few chairs, telephone, make-shift microphone.

(Tinclair sits at desk engrossed in manuscript. Writes something—stops and shakes head, saying—)

TINCLAIR: "Good morning, Love Dove."

MRS. TINCLAIR: "Good morning Uppie darling. Here's this morning's mail." (Hands him a bunch of letters. Dusts imaginary object with dusting brush.)

TINCLAIR: "Chop sticks." (Tinclair sorts out mail, stops at one large one, holds it aloof dropping remainder on desk. Tinclair tears open letter, reads to himself, then rises suddenly, exclaiming—)

TINCLAIR: "So! So!"

MRS. TINCLAIR: (Ceases humming. "What is it darling?"

TINCLAIR: "The Socialist Party has expelled me, Upton Tinclair. THE Upton Tinclair. And because I was three months dues in arrears. What an injustice—after thirty years of faithful service to the party—and my country." (Tinclair rises, comes front stage, and sardonically rubs chin.)

MRS. TINCLAIR: "Tish! Tish! To expel you for such a trifle. It's like the fascists expelling Mussolini for allowing his black shirt to become dirty." (She takes seat.)

TINCLAIR: "Of course the real trouble is our misunderstanding." (Mrs. Tinclair nods approval.) "Even though we are not Socialists in the Marxian sense—and I fully agree with the party's principles—"

(Mrs. Tinclair interrupting.)

MRS. TIN: "And so do I." (Tinclair: (Continues) "The leaders think we can bet-

ter deceive those stupid workers by retaining the name, Socialist. They can't seem to understand that many of our working class followers are taking the word Socialism too literally. They actually connect Socialism up with the revolutionary acts of the Soviet Union's workers. And that's bad. Bad. Bad! (Both negatively shake heads sadly. He paces floor slowly.)

MRS. TIN: (Indignantly) "Oh, the very word Socialist itself is becoming dangerous!" (She rises—dusts again.)

TINCLAIR: "I should say it is. We must not forget our traditions. We have an historic mission to perform. Like the Social Democrats of Germany—for instance."

MRS. TIN: (Mumbles) "But there's more important things than that." (Nobly) "In or out of the party—I shall carry on as I have always done."

TINCLAIR: " (Natural voice) "But I must get back to my work." (Mrs. Tinclair, humorously again begins to hum the first chord of Chop Sticks while Tinclair seats himself at desk.)

TINCLAIR: "My new book is finished. Now to put it across." (Scratches head engrossed in thought, then irritated.) "Can't you stop that infernal tune? How can I think?"

(Mrs. Tinclair stops humming and goes toward him.)

MRS. TIN: "What seems to be worrying you, Uppie darling?"

TINCLAIR: (Emphatically) "My book, Mary! My book!"

MRS. TIN: "Your book? Why aren't you the greatest living writer? Hasn't your master-

mind solved all the world's greatest problems?"

TINCLAIR: "Of course! Of course! But it's not that. It's the publicity."

MRS. TIN: (Drawn out) "Oh! the publicity!" (Nodding)

TINCLAIR: (Solemnly) "It's getting harder and harder to pull publicity stunts for new books. I've run clean out of gags. Help me think up something."

(They pace the floor.)

MRS. TIN: "How about getting arrested on a picket line?"

TINCLAIR: "No! No! Roosevelt is against strikes." (Pacing becomes quicker.)

MRS. TIN: "Couldn't we start a nudist colony?"

TINCLAIR: (Embarrassed) "Eh! Eh! with—my figure!" (Both pace floor vehemently.)

TINCLAIR: "Oh, for an idea! For an idea!" (Goes through exaggerated motions of pulling hair out of head with both hands.)

(Telephone bell rings. Tinclair rushes to phone.)

TINCLAIR: "Hello! Hello!" (Pause) "Oh, so it's you! My good friend Mr. Stevenson."

MRS. TIN: (Interrupting) "Who is he darling?"

TINCLAIR: (To her) "An important personage of the Democratic party."

MRS. TIN: (Delighted) "No!"

TINCLAIR: (Resuming telephone conversation in manner that will create suspense.) "Well, I've got it. Yes, yes!"

Why I'd be delighted. (In sugary tone) "Socialist or Democrat, our aims are the same. Haven't we both the welfare of our glorious republic at heart?" (Pause) (In effeminate manner) "Yes, do come up. I'll be waiting for you."

(Hangs up.)

MRS. TIN: "What is it dear? Tell me."

TINCLAIR: (Excitedly) "Success! Success! At last I am to be given the recognition due me!"

MRS. TIN: "Oh, darling! I always knew it would come."

TINCLAIR: "I've been invited to join the Democratic party. They want me to be their next candidate for governor of California."

MRS. TIN: "How wonderful!"

TINCLAIR: "Their committee is coming to the house."

MRS. TIN: "I'm so happy! A sudden doubt begins to assail her." (Uppie just then enters. "What of your reputation as a Socialist? What of your

books? The "Jungle" . . . "Boston" . . . "Oil" . . .

TINCLAIR: "But my dear! These are things of the past. Haven't you noticed that my later books are more broad in scope. Mental Radio! Upton Sinclair Presents William Fox."

MRS. TIN: (Nods approval) "Yes! Yes!"

TINCLAIR: (Continuing in a speech-like manner) "We must be able to adjust ourselves to the current issues of the day. (He stands erect and stately points finger skyward.) "F. D. Roosevelt, our president, has shown the way. The N. R. A. is the bloodless path to a co-operative commonwealth."

MRS. TIN: (Clapping) "And applauding! 'Hooray!' and ap-

TINCLAIR: "Don't think that I'm doing anything unusual. Some of the greatest leaders of the Socialist party have during crucial moments, changed their parties in order to save capitalism. I mean, eh, civilization. Mussolini was a Socialist. So was MacDon-

MRS. TIN: "And didn't Noske save Germany from the hordes of revolutionary Reds?"

TINCLAIR: "In the interests of civilization I shall follow in their footsteps." (He paces—then stops suddenly.)

TINCLAIR: "Why didn't I think of that before? I've got it! I've got it!"

MRS. TIN: "You've got what, dear? Constipated again?"

TINCLAIR: "No! No! The publicity stunt for my new book."

MRS. TIN: "You mean in connection with your candidacy?"

TINCLAIR: "Why not? The Gabriel Over the White House wrote 'Looking Forward'—a best seller." (In pride heaves out chest.) "And I—the Gabriel over Sacramento—shall duplicate his success."

MRS. TIN: (Exultantly) "We'll still a million copies."

TINCLAIR: "And maybe movie rights."

MRS. TIN: "And royalties . . ."

TINCLAIR: "A yacht . . ."

MRS. TIN: "And a mansion with a swimming pool . . ."

TINCLAIR: "We'll be rich."

MRS. TIN: "A respectable!"

TINCLAIR: "Yes! No longer shall they point the finger of scorn at me and utter—So-

MRS. TIN: "Oh Uppie! Maybe we can even go into society."

(Noise of footsteps and loud talking is heard off stage. Tinclair hurries towards wing

as democratic committee of two, politician-like in appearance, smoking big black cigars enter with great clamor.)

TINCLAIR: "Welcome my good friends!"

STEVENSON: (Slapping Tinclair on back in hearty good-fellow style, causing him to wince and violently cough.) "Hi there—Uppie old boy!"

TINCLAIR: (Introducing) "My wife."

STEVENSON: (Coarsely) "Pleased to meetcha."

COMMITTEEMAN X: "Howdy!" (Flips his hand up in greeting.)

MRS. TIN: I'm delighted to meet such distinguished gentlemen.

STEVENSON: "Now, gents, let's get down to business." (As they draw up chairs Committee X offers Tinclair a cigar.)

COMMITTEEMAN X: "Have a smoke."

TINCLAIR: (Horried) "No, thanks. I neither smoke, drink, nor eat the flesh of beast."

COMMITTEEMAN X: (Puzzled) "What the hell . . ."

STEVENSON: (Rising) "Don't smoke. Swell! That'll get the old church blue-noses voting for you."

TINCLAIR: "I'm grateful for the honor you are bestowing upon me."

STEVENSON: "Aw, that's all right. The boss knows you're a boss."

TINCLAIR: (Astounded) "The Boss?"

COMMITTEEMAN X: "Sure, the Big Boy."

STEVENSON: "You know—the guy behind the gun."

TINCLAIR: "I've always been a loyal American."

STEVENSON: "Sure! Sure! The Boss has studied your war record."

COMMITTEEMAN X: "We know your record."

TINCLAIR: "Of course, you understand in presenting my platform—I will now abstain from any radical utterances."

STEVENSON: "Say Uppie! You don't get the idea. That's your biggest drawing card. That's why the Boss wants you. A former Socialist—with a lot of radical sounding phrases that don't mean anything . . . Boy, oh boy, oh boy! will that roll in the votes."

(Loud laughter by all.)

COMMITTEEMAN X: "Sure—we need new tricks to keep the people from drifting from our party. That kind of stuff'll

keep 'em away from those Communists."

TINCLAIR: "Yes. At all costs we must prevent them from going over to those horrible Communists." (All nod their approval.)

MRS. TIN: (Shudders) "The very thought of it gives me the creeps."

TINCLAIR: "I'll show those Communists up. (Rises and paces—then stops suddenly.)

"They had to have a Five-Year Plan for Russia. I'll go them one better. I'll present a two-year plan for California."

COMMITTEEMAN X: (Exclaiming) "A two year plan? Hail to the two year plan!"

STEVENSON: "We're going to launch the biggest campaign for you, ever seen in California. Banquets, churches, newspapers, tours."

TINCLAIR: "And don't forget my new book."

STEVENSON: (Continuing) "The biggest rallies—in the biggest halls . . ."

ALL: "Hooray!"

STEVENSON: "And a radio network—all over the state . . . (Tinclair's study automatically becomes a stage of Democratic rally in the Auditorium, of which the present audience is the rally audience. Tinclair dons frock coat with large exaggerated white flower in the lapel, and a top hat in view of audience. If presented by blue blouses—frock coat to be worn with regular blue pants—and top hat to be denied.) (They are all seated.)

(Radio announcer comes on stage with microphone.)

RADIO ANNOUNCER: "And now friends of radio land, we will transfer you by remote control to the monster political rally in the Auditorium at which Upton Tinclair, Democratic candidate for governor will speak." (Leaves stage.)

STEVENSON: (Approaching microphone) (In a quivering speech-like voice) "It gives me great pleasure to introduce our next speaker, a great man." (All on stage) "Hooray!" . . . a famous writer . . . (All "Hooray!") "One who has won the gratitude of the humblest, by his ceaseless efforts in their behalf. (All—Hooray!) (None other than Upton Tinclair—the next governor of California, the future Gabriel over Sacramento. (Applause from all on stage.) (Bows as Upton comes forward.)

ward.) (At this point from worker in audience, is heard a long and thunderous Bronx cheer.)

TINCLAIR: (Shocked—in shaky voice) "Wh-wh-what was that?" (Wife and Stevenson rush over to re-assure him.)

STEVENSON: "Don't mind that, old boy. Everything is O. K."

(Pats him.)

MRS. TIN: (Also patting him) "Courage, darling! Courage!"

TINCLAIR: But what was that frightful noise?"

STEVENSON: "Why-why-that's Gabriel blowing his horn."

MRS. TIN: "Yes! Gabriel blowing his horn!"

COMMITTEEMAN X: (Aloud as if to himself) "Sounds like Gabriel was blowing from the Bronx."

(Tinclair again approaches the microphone. Doffs hat and bows. He looks over left hand in old tin-type manner.)

TINCLAIR: "Ahem! Comrades—I mean, eh—my friends and fellow citizens. My candidacy is primarily based on a concrete program of social achievement."

ALL ON STAGE: "Hooray!"

TINCLAIR: (Resuming speech.) "I have just finished writing the story of this new movement in my new book."

ALL ON STAGE: (Clap hands in applause.)

TINCLAIR: (Resuming) "I am grateful to the Democratic party for my nomination. In all America, there is no party greater, or more noble than the Democrats."

FIRST WORKER IN AUDIENCE: "The party of Jimmy Walker."

FOURTH WORKER: "Of Huey Long."

TINCLAIR: (Resuming) "The party of Jefferson and of Jackson."

THIRD WORKER: "And of Tammany Hall."

SECOND WORKER: "Of Grover Whalen, the anti-Soviet forger."

TINCLAIR: "The Democratic party stands for equality—of rich and of poor."

FOURTH WORKER: "The rich and the poor can sleep together under bridges."

TINCLAIR: "It is the party of the people."

THIRD WORKER: "Of what people?"

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th WORKERS: (In rotation) "Raskob, DuPont, Morgan, Wall Street."

TINCLAIR: "Democracy is the cornerstone of our nation!"

FIRST WORKER: "I fought for democracy. How about the bonus?"

SECOND WORKER: "Democratic Alabama, Scottsboro Boys."

THIRD WORKER: "Millions of Negroes are denied the right to vote in the South."

TINCLAIR: "The Russians took five years—but I present a two year plan to end poverty in California."

ALL ON STAGE: "Hooray!"

TINCLAIR: "I propose to issue scrip as a blow against the depression."

FOURTH WORKER: "We want work—with pay!"

TINCLAIR: "I propose to place the unemployed in agricultural land colonies where they will become self-supporting."

FIRST WORKER: "Farmers are being forced to plow under their crops."

TINCLAIR: "The N. R. A. will bring back prosperity."

SECOND WORKER: "The N. R. A. forces down wages."

THIRD WORKER: "It breaks the strikes."

FOURTH WORKER: "My chit—mer and Sickle."

FIRST WORKER: "We want jobs."

TINCLAIR: (Putting on hat) "What is more inspiring than the Blue Eagle?"

SECOND WORKER: "The Hammer and Sickle." "The Hammer and Sickle."

TINCLAIR: "My friends—Italy goes forward under the symbol of black. Hitler under brown. But we in America shall march forward under the Blue Eagle banner. What is more symbolic of the people of America—than blue?"

THIRD WORKER: "Red!" (All on stage stand up alarm ed.)

TINCLAIR: "No! No! Not that!" (Those on stage including Tinclair begin to cringe and move slowly backward.)

TINCLAIR: "No! I implore you. Khaki, brown, black—even pink. Anything but Red!"

ALL WORKERS: (In drum-like manner drawing in the entire audience, keeping time with feet.) "Red, Red, Red, Red, Red!"

(Tinclair and others shrink back cringing even lower, stretching hands outward as if to ward off a blow. Tinclair shakes head violently NO, and yells for the police, the army and navy as the entire audience in unison stamp feet and shout: "Red, Red, Red, Red, Red!" "Red, Red, Red, Red, Red!" Until the Curtain falls.

## Department for Agitation and Education

Edited by Sam Darcy

## Facts for Speakers

(Clip for your notebook)

Sources given upon request. Send a self-addressed stamped envelope to "Facts for Speakers", 37 Grove St.

**FIRST FRUITS OF SOVIET RECOGNITION — JOBS FOR CALIFORNIA WORKERS.** About 24,000 tons of bulk sea salt, bought by the Soviet Union were shipped from Oakland, Calif. in December, 1933. Five American bottoms carried this salt to Vladivostok for the Soviet fisheries. The season's catch of fish on the Siberian coast was exceptionally good. This type of salt is used only for salting fish.

About 17,500 workers were employed for a period of about six weeks in harvesting, refigting, loading and shipping the salt from this coast.

Due to the pressure of traffic on the Soviet railways it was found cheaper to ship the salt in from outside than to get it from European Soviet Union.

## PROFITS UP — WAGES DOWN.

California grape growers made \$7,308,000 in profits from grape work in 1933. This is twice as much profit as in 1932. Profit in 1932 amounted to \$4,356,000.

Cotton growers in October, pleaded that increased wages for cotton pickers would "break" them. Yet they got \$7,310,000 more in 1933 than in 1932 for the crop.

Oranges, apples, figs, cherries, plums, almonds, peach ranchers—all got from 5% to 50% more for the crop in 1933 than 1932. And consequently, more profits.

40,000 tons of pears are rotting on the trees and ground in California and growers got 50% more for the marketed crop than in 1932.

In 1931, (January-July) factory workers got an average of 57.3c per hour. In 1932 (same months) wages dropped to 46c an hour. A decrease of almost 20%. The cost of food has gone up over 17% since April 1932.

## TAXES UP.

43 State legislatures met in 1932. 32 passed new taxes onto the workers to the tune of over \$250,000,000 per year.

## SOVIET SOCIAL INSURANCE INCREASES.

Soviet industries spent 108.3 rubles per insured person in 1928. In 1932 this increased to 141.7 rubles. For the 2nd Five Year Plan greater appropriations are made.

Due to no unemployment, the Social Insurance Department concentrates on improving health conditions of Soviet workers. In 1932, 1,500,000 workers received free treatment in sanitariums and rest homes.

## U. S. A. UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES.

Despite Roosevelt's false boasting about revival of business, 580,000 were added to the ranks of the unemployed in November in the U. S., according to A. F. of L. estimates. The total figures are much greater because the A. F. of L. estimates are based largely on skilled workers and greater unemployments exist among the unskilled.

## WAR

Henry Morgenthau, Roosevelt cabinet member, names as the estimated cost of the World War \$600,000,000,000. This sum is equal to \$20,000 for each of the 20,000,000 families in the U. S. The capitalist class, in their fight for foreign markets and profits, caused this appallingly vicious waste.

The following table of World War casualties, published by the U. S. War Dept., shows conclusively that 67.6% of those mobilized are listed as casualties. One man out of every two who was in the War was either killed or wounded.

65,028,810—Mobilized forces, all belligerents.  
8,538,315—Killed and died.  
21,219,452—Wounded.  
7,750,919—Prisoners and missing.  
37,494,186—Total casualties.

It would take 46 days for the dead in the World War to pass a reviewing stand—10 in a row, 2 seconds apart.

About a billion dollars was spent by the U. S. in 1933 in preparation for the next war.

## CORRECTION

We regret very much that in the first article by Comrade Darcy addressed to Socialist Party members, a typographical error appeared in the first paragraph. "Editing on the five point demand" does not obligate the Socialist Party to change its other principles, but does NOT obligate you to struggle . . . We are sure that most of our readers see that the second "not" should be out.

## EDITORIAL

## PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Is the Western Worker in the Newspaper Division in your town library? Hundreds of thousands of workers, poor farmers, and other sections of the population that we want to reach, visit libraries in all towns daily to read newspapers, periodicals and books. A little effort on your part will get the librarians to put this literature on their shelves. Organize several committees and individuals, and see the librarian, and in most cases a little friendly persuasion or if necessary, pressure, will make our literature available to the members of the library.

## YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

It is four weeks since the Y. C. L. Convention. At the convention, decisions were made to form uniformed drill squads. We have yet to hear from the first drill squad. This is not Young Communist tempo.

## Fundamentals of a Communist Political Education

## Lecture 2





## Boss Politicians Repudiated at Bakersfield Meet

UNION FORMS WORKERS INTO JOBLESS COUNCIL: TAKE OVER MEETING

A Richmond ex-Ford worker had a dream (he writes). And in it he saw Henry dead and lying in state in his bier. Then came the time for the funeral and six pallbearers came to take the coffin away. On feeling the movement, Henry woke up with a start. He looked quickly around.

"Here," he yelled, "put wheels under this thing and layoff five of these men."

During the recent agricultural strikes a young preacher, going among the workers, saw what was happening. Sometime later, pressed for aid, one of the Young Communist League remembered his interest and went to see him. "Dr. . . . will be down in a minute," he was told. "Wait in the library." Seeing a bible on the table, the YCL'er picked it up, and out dropped two membership books in the L. L. D. and the Unemployed Council.

"Yes," said the preacher coming in. "I'm getting to like the little books better than the big one."

Repeals is credited with making things look brighter for 1934. But even seeing double can't bring them up to par.

**BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN:**  
"Pay-rolls have increased—more people have money to spend—housewives are patronizing the stores in increasing numbers."

—Gov. Rolph's New Year's blast.

"It would be hard to estimate the probable increase in pay-rolls," says Gov. Moeur of Arizona. Hard, hell, gov. "Impossible" is your word.

"Three Generations Born in Same Night," a Tulare Register headline claims. This must be a CWA birth if you can make it go backward two generations in the present.

A Finnish worker writes from Cullen, a neighbor:  
"The old man can't read English, but he has an infallible way of picking out what he wants. 'If you want good paper,' says he, 'I tell you how. You get some kind of hammer and grass-cutter on it. Then he's good paper.'"

"The turn is definitely here," solemnly declares Bank of America's Giannini. That's what the squirrel says, as he whirls around in his endless wheel.

Recently in Australia a whole card of fighters walked out on the promoter because one of the boxers did not belong to the fighters union. That's what you call a good left lead.

An SRA (Spiritual Recovery Administration) to work with the NRA was urged by 30 leaders of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ Thursday. Great Christian ideals are being woven into the fabric of national life," they say. And the great "Christian ideal" of fasting, most of all.

**THE HUMANITARIAN NAZIS**  
HALLE, Germany, Dec. 23.—Cruelty to animals henceforth will be punished with deportation to a concentration camp and corporal punishment, according to an order by the Nazi governor of Brunswick and Anhalt. "In cases of special rudeness, tormentors are to be taken immediately to a concentration camp to receive a treatment that will kill their desire to vent rage on harmless animals," the order decrees.

## 2 Negro Churches Help Scottsboro Protest Drive

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 4.—Over 200 signatures for protest petitions to Roosevelt against the death-chair frameup of the Scottsboro boys have been obtained here by joint action of two Negro church congregations, the Friends of the Soviet Union and the International Labor Defense. The petitions demanded that the "new deal" president immediately act to give the nine innocent lynch-law victims a new deal in the form of unconditional release.

That the Communist Party and its revolutionary mass organizations are the only groups which have consistently struggled to free the Negro boys, as well as to unite the black and white workers was emphasized by the A. M. E. church pastor.

**Los Angeles**

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Jan. 3.—An Unemployed Council was formed here last Saturday night at a mass meeting of the unemployed at Winters Fraternal Hall, 1806 K St., after a fight by a group of militant workers against the attempted misleadership of ex-mayor Hindman, lawyer W. S. Dorris, and others. Having won a victory against Negro discrimination on one of the CWA jobs, Wm. Baker and Henry Mitchell, organizer of the C. & A. W. I. U., with other workers, organized the meeting to form the council. Seeing many Negroes among the 150 workers present, Dorris, so drunk he could hardly stand, took the floor to hurl abuse at them, as being too ignorant to fight for themselves. Ex-mayor Hindman followed, declaring that he did not know there was any discrimination until he saw the notice of the meeting three days before—though it is common knowledge that only 17 Negroes are hired out of 1476 on CWA jobs, and these are kept in a single group. He urged they form a little unemployed club for Negroes exclusively, and send petitions to Roosevelt. A third speaker followed, giving the same line, and then they left.

**Communists Follow**

Then Charles Pont, of the Young Communist League spoke, telling of the successful struggles of black and white workers united, led by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils. Carl Patterson took the floor and exposed the attempt to segregate the workers of different races, pointing out the solidarity which won the recent cotton strike here. Though the chairman kept trying to cut the workers' speakers to five minutes, the crowd wanted them to continue. Others did. Next was Henry Mitchell, who outlined the plans of the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union for a county-wide hunger march Jan. 8, and urged they form a Council that night and take their place in the fight along with Wason, Shafter, Delano, Arvin, McFarland, and other towns.

**Form Council**

A committee was appointed to write the petition to be sent to Roosevelt against discrimination of Negroes on CWA jobs, and then the motion was put for the forming of an Unemployed Council. Despite objections from many to the name, including the hall-owner, Collins, who objected that Communists were taking over the meeting, the motion was carried—only three voting against the name.

Committees then signed up almost everybody in the hall and a second meeting was called for Friday night at the C. & A. W. I. U. hall, 319 Monterey to organize their program for struggle.

## S.F. Longshoremen

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6)  
That Melinko, lawyer representative did not speak for the L. A. nor did he answer the Blue Book company union man, Bryan, when the latter stated that most of the stevedores were "satisfied with the shipowners contract, which was gotten through collective bargaining." Kulberg, International organizer, tried to defend Melinko by saying he filed a brief later, but the membership wants to know why he did not speak up for their demands and their repudiation of the Blue Book favor this plan but the fight made in Washington against the Blue Book and for the S. P. I. L. A. was by Hudson, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

**Would Set Arbitration Board**

The proposed shipowners code would set up an Industrial Relations Board, consisting of two stevedores, two shipowners and an appointee of the government, whose decisions would be final and binding. The International president, Ryan, Pink Hall Fosi of Seattle and Peterson of San Francisco, favored this plan but the rank and file, realizing it would bind them hand and foot, want none of it.

On Thursday, Jan. 4, a committee of nine from the L. L. A. met with the shipowners where Capt. Doelker, spokesman for the shipowners, declared they were satisfied with their Blue Book union, that the NRA had declared it was not a company union, and that the workers were satisfied with it, too. When told that the majority of the longshoremen were in the L. L. A., he replied "You'll have to show us." And that is just what the membership intends to do, despite Kulberg and Pres. Holman's declaring that they had gotten more from this meeting than they had expected.

**Los Angeles**

# Not with money alone can a War be fought... We must have a larger army!

## STANDING BY AREAS FOR FIRST 3 WEEKS —

	Chest	Subs		Chest	Subs
SAN FRANCISCO	\$1103.25	48	DISTRICT 19	2.50	
LOS ANGELES	922.52	85	SACRAMENTO	1.50	20
EAST BAY	55.29	25	NEVADA	1.10	2
FRESNO	14.27	6	SONOMA	1.00	3
MARIN	10.00		BAKERSFIELD		7
SAN JOSE	10.00	4	EUREKA		18
MONTEREY	9.51	4	SAN DIEGO		13
TULARE	9.00	8	MISC.		5
ARIZONA	5.00	1			
DISTRICT 12	3.56	16	FIRST 3 WEEKS, TOTAL	\$2148.50	264

## SUMMARY:

- 1—Los Angeles raised its quota to \$2,000 and started well—but is now falling behind San Francisco.
- 2—Whole sections of the revolutionary movement have not been heard from. What happened to Contra Costa, Merced, Eureka and Bakersfield.
- 3—Many sections are just limping and falling behind continually. This includes all sections except Los Angeles and San Francisco.

# Wake up! Rouse to action!

## HONOR ROLL—3rd WEEK

### WAR CHEST:

SAN FRANCISCO—		FRESNO—	
J. D. Martin	5.00	Reedley affair	13.27
Comrade A. B.	1.00	T. Lozanna	1.00
J. D. Gordon	1.50		
Unit 19 FB	.50		14.27
Unit 19 TV	.50	SANTA BARBARA—	
S. F. Bazaar	200.00	Comrade A. P.	5.00
	208.50		5.00
EAST BAY—		ARIZONA—	
New Years Eve Aff.	40.00	L. S. Polling, Tucson	5.00
Movie showing	4.73		5.00
	44.73	DISTRICT 12—	
LOS ANGELES—		Finnish Workers	
New Years Affair	4.19	Club, Ilwaco, Wash.	1.56
Home party MF	5.00	L. G. W., Astoria, Ore.	1.00
Unit 19, YCL	1.00		2.56
	10.19	SACRAMENTO—	
SAN JOSE—		J. E. B., Live Oak, Calif.	1.00
New Years Eve aff.	10.00		1.00
	10.00		1.00
TULARE—			
New Years Eve aff.	9.00		
	9.00		
			\$310.25

### SUBSCRIBERS ARMY:

Section—	Subs
San Francisco City	11
East Bay	10
Sacramento	11
Eureka	1
San Jose	4
Bakersfield	1
Fresno	2
San Diego	6
Los Angeles	37
Nevada	1
	34
DISTRICT NO. 12—	
Oregon	3
Miscellaneous	1
Grand total this week	88

# WE WITH OUR ORGANIZATIONS

## San Joaquin Party Sections Doing Good Work

Despite difficulties because of the migratory composition of the agricultural laborers, the comparative inexperience of our organizers, lack of transportation facilities, etc., we find steady growth in the San Joaquin Valley. A new unit has recently been organized in Lindsay. In orange belt. They are holding an affair for the benefit of the Western Worker this Sunday.

Other units in the Tulare Section—Farmersville, Porterville, Tulare, Pixley, Corcoran, and Earlimart— all report regular meetings, regular educational activities, systematic distribution of Western Workers. The Tulare comrades led a struggle for relief for the unemployed agricultural workers, under the auspices of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

## New Shop Unit Getting Busy

During this past week, the comrades in North Beach Section have organized a shop unit of four workers in one of the largest Latin bakeries. At the first meeting of the unit, which was enthusiastic, one of the new comrades already turned in three subs to Lucha Obrera, and plans were made to hold an affair to raise funds for the Western Worker drive. The prospects for spreading their Union and Party organization to other bakeries were discussed. Several candidates for Party membership are already listed, and will be approached in the near future to join. We welcome this healthy young unit to the ranks of the revolutionary movement in San Francisco.

**NOTICE!**  
Change of Address  
LUCHA OBRERA  
NOW AT—  
37 Grove St., San Francisco

## The Workers Are Not Afraid of Our Party

By O. B. Powell

It seems that some of the older comrades still have the old insane idea that the Communist Party should be hid from the workers whom we are trying to organize. The Stockton comrades held a meeting of the Provisional Committee of the Relief Workers' Protective Union to start building that organization to help workers force the CWA to better their conditions, etc. In the meeting the question came up whether to bring the party forward or not. It was explained to them that the party must be brought forward as well as sell the Daily and Western Worker through the crowd.

The older comrades said that being that it was a new union that was being organized, the Western Worker should not be sold as it would scare the workers, and that the C. P. should not be brought forward until after the union was built. When it was explained to them that the "Party Organizer" pointed out that we must always bring the party forward, they said that it did not refer to this kind of a union.

**Hide the Party**

They said (and voted in the Committee) not to tell the Western Worker inside the building but that it was all right for the newboys to sell it outside as then the workers could not say that we were responsible for it as any one could sell papers outside.

After the meeting had got under way and none of the speakers mentioned the C. P. the organizer (the writer) told them to bring the party forward in some manner or other. So as a result one of the comrades explained to the workers that the bosses would try and raise the red scare in the papers tomorrow, but that they should not be afraid as it was only the Communists that were putting up a fight for the workers as they had led in all of the struggles and were in fact the only party that was doing anything

for the workers; explaining that in the strikes that were being led throughout the country, the A. F. of L. and S. P. fakers had always sold them out while the Communists fought right with the workers in all of their struggles as it would here in Stockton.

**Surprised**

You could see the look on some of the opposing comrades' faces when the party was mentioned. They wanted to jump through the roof. When a speaker was through the workers gave him the best applause of the evening, once more exposing the opportunist tendencies of the comrades who think that the workers are afraid of the C. P.

This should be brought out very firmly by the higher committees in the Sections and Districts criticizing those members of the party who still believe that the party should be hid, as they continually do so after the open letter and the party organizers explain the fallacy of it. They offer all kinds of senseless excuses, such as: "Wait until we get them in the union; or don't let them know we are Communists right away, but wait until we lead them into a struggle and then tell them who we are," not realizing that while we are getting ready to lead them, the bosses have beaten us to it and raised the red scare.

If I have made any mistake in regards to this matter of a new union, etc., I want to be criticized in the paper as I put up quite an argument against hiding the party and selling our literature.

Editorial Note: Comrade Powell's position is correct. We must always explain to the workers the Party's role as the vanguard in the building of all workers' organizations. That is the only way our Party grows as a mass party, and the bosses are not given an opportunity to antagonize the workers against their leadership. We would like to hear from the comrades who think otherwise, and will publish their statement.

## Chico Doing Fine, But How About a Bigger Advance

The workers and farmers movement in Chico, under the guidance of a live-wire Communist Unit, continues to grow. The Workers and Farmers Center—the weekly Forum in Chico—has developed into an institution for the class-conscious workers of Chico. Several hundred people attend these forums regularly every Sunday. The Young Communist League is attracting the young people to its organization. Four hundred youth attended a dance held last Wednesday, including a number of CCC boys. Comrade Nola's lecture last Sunday was well attended.

These achievements are primarily the result of the enthusiastic, collective work of our comrades there, who give good attention to the preparation and conduct of these affairs. However, there are several suggestions we would make to the Chico Unit. There should be better attendance of unit meetings and more recruiting to the Party from amongst the more advanced workers who have been attending the forums, and those who participate in the County Hunger March last spring, etc. And secondly, how about sending shock troops of three or four comrades with literature, Western Workers, etc., into Orland, Willow, Oroville, and even Red Bluff on Sunday's, to establish contact with the workers and farmers there? You have the basis for a Section of five or six units in your part of the State. How about it, Chico?

**Demands**  
The demands are:  
Recognition of the Food Workers Industrial Union.  
Hand milkers to receive a minimum of \$65.00 per month, with board and room, or \$85.00 without.

Working day for milkers to be for two milkers 25 cows to a string and three time milker 6 cows to a string.

Machine milkers get \$80.00 a month and board or \$100.00 a month without.

No reduction of wages which are now paid each week.

One day off each week. Where six or less are employed there are to be four consecutive days off in every 28 days worked.

All dairy workers not listed in agreement are to get a 25 per cent increase.

**Imp. Valley Strike**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 7)  
from work to be furnished by the packing houses.

4. Sacks and clippers to be furnished by packing houses.

5. Recognition of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union.

At present the workers have to pay 25c to 30c daily for trans-

portation to and from work. They have to pay \$3.00 for their sack and clippers. Sentiment is very strong against the contractors who get 1 1/2c for every box of oranges and discriminate against workers who are not friends of relatives of theirs.

**Jack McDonald's Book Store**

LATEST BOOKS ON RUSSIA  
Also books and pamphlets for students of Communism  
466 Sixth Street San Francisco

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Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria  
67 Fourth St., cor Jessie, S. F.

## Western Worker Tour Movie, 'End of St. Petersburg'

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The showings of the Soviet movie "End of St. Petersburg" now on tour in California cities for the Western Worker drive, will continue as follows:

Petaluma	Wed., Jan. 10
Cotati	Thurs., Jan. 11
Vallejo	Fri., Jan. 12
Richmond	Sat., Jan. 13
San Mateo	Sun., Jan. 14
Palo Alto	Mon., Jan. 15
San Jose	Tues., Jan. 16
Monterey	Wed., Jan. 17
Carmel	Thurs., Jan. 18
Salinas	Fri., Jan. 19
Castroville	Sat., Jan. 20
Santa Barbara	Sun., Jan. 21
Pasadena	Mon., Jan. 22
San Bernardino	Tues., Jan. 23
Long Beach	Wed., Jan. 24
Redondo Beach	Thurs., Jan. 25
San Pedro	Fri., Jan. 26
Los Angeles	Sat., Jan. 27

## Noral Meetings in So. California

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Following successful meetings in Northern California cities, Comrade Alex Noral will speak on "The NRA, Fascism and War" in:

San Jose	Wed., Jan. 10
Santa Cruz	Thurs., Jan. 11
Watsonville	Fri., Jan. 12
Monterey	Sat., Jan. 13
Castroville	Sun., Jan. 14
Santa Barbara	Mon., Jan. 15
Pasadena	Tues., Jan. 16
San Bernardino	Wed., Jan. 17
San Diego	Thurs., Jan. 18-19
Long Beach	Sat., Jan. 20
Los Angeles	Sun., Mon., Jan. 21-22
Bakersfield	Tues., Jan. 23
Arvin	Wed., Jan. 24
Wasco	Thurs., Jan. 25
Visalia	Fri., Jan. 26
Tulare	Sat., Jan. 27

present using children and others who have not passed state inspection as healthy milkers, will be forced to accept union conditions. The Adair Dairy advertised as selling "the purest milk in California."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6.—Great militancy and determination to win their strike was voiced and pledged by 1500 milkers and (Continued from Page 1, Col. 8)

dairy workers at a huge mass meeting Thursday night at 741 Wall Street.

The meeting was marked by a high spirit. Letters were read from many workers organizations embracing 60,000 members who pledged full support of the strikers, and promised not to touch scab milk.

**Baylin Speaks**

Meyer Baylin, field organizer of the Trade Union Unity League explained the union to the new members. Over 300 new members signed up after the meeting. He warned against any acts of sabotage, pointing out that the strike can only be won by mass picketing and mass action. He then met the issue of the "red scare" squarely. The boss press in Los Angeles has been attempting to mislead the dairy workers by "warning" them against any connection with the Food Workers Industrial Union, saying that it is a Communist organization.

Baylin explained that the TUUL is an organization fighting in the interests of all workers regardless of race, creed or political affiliation. He proudly declared he is a Communist, that the Communist party will be the most active force on the picket line, and that Communists are always in the forefront of the workers' struggle. "The strikers were cheered by the 1400 workers present."

A rank and file Central Strike Committee of 30 and Four Section Strike Committees were then elected.

**Demands**

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## WHERE TO GO...

Organizations! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

— San Francisco —

"EDUCATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA" by BEN F. WILSON, noted speaker and traveler in the Soviet Union — a Forum Lecture presented by the Pen and Hammer Club, Fri., Jan. 12, 8 p. m., Eagles Hall, 273 Golden Gate Ave. Adm. 25c.

LECTURE by Dr. Vera Goldman, on "Aspects of Public Health in Soviet Russia", Fri., Jan. 12 at 8:30 p. m. at 380 18th ave., near Geary. Auspices, Richmond Branch ICOR. Adm. 15c.

ALL DAY RESTAURANT given by Jewish Workers Children School on January 14 at 1740 O'Farrell St. Homemade meals 35c. Good program follows. Also a lecture on "Proletarian and Bourgeois Education" by S. Hendelman.

LECTURE "What We Can Learn from the Soviet Union" by Prof. Harry P. War, author of "In Place of Profit: Social Incentives in the Soviet Union". Scottish Rite Hall, Sutter at Van Ness Sutter St. entrance, Friday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m. Adm. 25c. Auspices of Friends of the Soviet Union.

SAN FRANCISCO FREIHEIT Concert, Friday, January 19, Franklin Hall, 1859 Fillmore St. Fine program. Admission 25 cents.

JAN. 13th & 14th FOR THE YCL — Basketball game and dance on Jan. 13th at 121 Haight St. Liebknecht, Luxemburg and Lenin mass meeting on the 14th at the same address. Also showing "Ten Days That Shook the World."

W. I. R. DINNERS — EVERY SUNDAY from 2 to 7 p. m. at 121 Haight St. Full chicken dinner, 35c. Special arrangements being made for other organizations to obtain 10% net proceeds by cooperating that Sunday. Jan. 14 is I. L. D. DAY!

CONCERT — Fri., Jan. 19 at 8 p. m. at Franklin Hall, 1859 Fillmore St. Extraordinary talent will take part in a program of recitations and musical numbers. Adm. 25c. Ausp. Morning Freiheit Com.

SAN FRANCISCO COMRADES — Save the Date! Feb. 24 and 25 for the Big International Labor Defense Bazaar.

**Sacramento**



## Editorial Column

### Good Times For Whom?

With its first issue for 1934 the "San Francisco Examiner", gleefully boasts of the profits made by the California growers during 1933.

We learn that the field, nut and fruit crop incomes were 25% ahead of 1932 and together with livestock and truck crops will amount to a total of a half billion dollars.

Looking through the issue which is like a New Year souvenir program for a Chamber of Commerce "blowout" we learn that California leads the way to "prosperity" with profits higher than for any year since the crisis hit the country. The table below indicates the incomes for some of the crops in comparison with 1932.

Crop	Income	Prices	Income	Prices
Grapes...	\$29,765,000	\$12.00 a ton	\$26,000,000	\$18.75 a ton
Prunes...	9,240,000	55.00 a ton	14,440,000	80.00 a ton
Apricots...	4,549,000	17.70 a ton	7,247,000	29.70 a ton
Peaches...	4,004,000	9.30 a ton	9,389,000	18.79 a ton
Cherries...	960,000	60.00 a ton	1,584,000	66.00 a ton
Olives...	638,000	29.00 a ton	696,000	58.00 a ton
Apples...	2,824,000	32c per bu.	4,836,000	50c per bu.
Pears...	2,175,000	12.50 a ton	3,318,000	18.53 a ton

Added to this is the cotton crop which yielded \$12,420,000 against \$5,010,000.

These figures bring to mind the cries of the growers during the harvests, who with tears in their eyes gave increases to the striking workers, and assured the whole world that they were as good as bankrupt.

#### 50,000 WERE ON STRIKE

On the other hand we have the report of the California Labor Department in which we learn that there were strikes affecting 50,000 agricultural workers, of whom 40,000 received increases. We remember how bitterly the workers had to fight to force the 25 cents per hour that was won in most cases. Without the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, even this pitifully small wage would not have been received. The growers figured that 1932 wages will be maintained, while on the other hand the rising prices should make possible the most profitable year in a long time. The government helped them in every way. The state and local police were always ready. The relief departments co-operated in obtaining scabs. Openly known murderers of the strikers in Pixley and Arvin are being protected.

But despite the significant increases won by the workers, increased living expenses left them at virtually the 1932 starvation level. Especially since the harvests were all in, they have been denied relief because they are not residents and were deported in great numbers. In place of the 1932 Hoover-villes we have "Roosevelt Roosts".

#### PROFITS NOT FOR SMALL FARMERS

But if an analysis were made of the profits in agriculture, we would undoubtedly find that the lion's share went to the finance companies, such as the Bank of America (which just declared a 3 million dollar dividend) landlords, and the large growers. It is these who exploited the workers most bitterly, and in addition they have better marketing advantages, were able to ship directly to eastern markets and reap the maximum profit. If the small farmer got any advantage at all because of higher prices he was immediately besieged by the mortgage and loan sharks, and stripped as usual.

When the bosses joyously announce that good times are beginning, they only mean that the rate of profit is rising. The rate of profit rises only to the degree that through higher prices and low wages they take it out of the hides of the workers and small farmers, as last year's result shows.

The main gain for the workers as a result of last year, is the lesson that without the fighting union they would be like lambs in the midst of a pack of lions. Wages would have probably been at 10 and 15 cents per hour.

The union must be put into good functioning order in every agricultural center in the state. Every local must see to it that not a single agricultural worker should be denied relief. The next season will bring the same problem. The fight for conditions fit for human beings must continue.

With the workers having learned the value of the union, with last year's experiences, we are in much better shape for the fight.

Agricultural Workers! Keep in touch with your nearest Union center!

Keep your book paid up!

Bring all your grievances to the Union meetings!

## California Alarms S. P. Leaders

James Oneal, editor of the Socialist Party's official organ, the "New Leader", finds it necessary in the latest issue to editorialize on what he calls the "California Ailment". The ailment consists in the fact that the membership within the California Socialist Party is demanding a militant policy, and for a United Front with the Communists. He bewails that inexperienced members always "open the window for Communism to re-enter."

This editorial is a follow up of previous panicky alarms, because the Socialist Party membership in California is demanding United Action with the Communist Party. Oneal, an old-time artist at deceiving the Socialist Party membership, does not go into a single one of the questions that are being discussed so heatedly within the organization. He is merely content to copy out of an anti-Communist slander sheet, put out by the American agents of Trotsky, to tell unthinking members that the Communist International is "disintegrating"—that the "Roosevelt-Litvinoff pact means the end of the Communist Party in the U. S.", etc., etc. He quotes his entire information from the Trotsky liars, but giving an impression that he gets admission out of "Communist" sources.

#### GIVES NO REASON FOR STAYING IN S. P.

While he tries to paint a black picture of the Communist movement, he hasn't a word on what might entice one to still remain in the Socialist Party. There isn't anything. The latest dues reports sent out from their national office show a loss of members in comparison to the average for 1932. They claim a national membership of 16,361. One who knows that most Socialist party dues payments do not represent active members or such as even attend meetings, can see the little that is left in that party that still has life. We see, for instance, that in their strongest center, New York, they claim 2,657 members, a loss of 565 over 1932. The California membership stood at 1196 in October, but that was just prior to a big exodus from its ranks, and the expulsion of locals for being "red". Compare this with the 2,800 in the ranks of our growing Party in California. In Wisconsin, their other stronghold, thanks to Milwaukee fame, they lost 301 members and now have 1755.

What Oneal sees in the California Socialist Party is not an ailment, but at last a healthy sign on the part of the membership. The alarm of the Socialist Party leaders should convince the S. P. membership of the disintegration within their own party, and the most practical step for them to take is to join the living, growing, fighting Communist Party, so as to be able to put in practice Socialist principles and not merely carry the name.

## THE LATEST ROUNDUP



## ONLY COMMUNISTS CONTINUE FIGHT OF SUCH AS FRANK LITTLE

### Frank Little's Relatives Fail to Recognize Great Changes Since 1917

The following letter was received by the Frank Little Branch of the International Labor Defense, in Oakland, and signed by relatives of Frank Little:

"Gentlemen: It has been brought to our attention that you have made a branch of your organization after Frank Little.

"We protest against this ridiculous action on your part and ask you to take some other name for your organization.

"For the following reasons: 'Frank Little' was an industrialist who believed in and tried to educate the working man on the industrial field, so that he could be intelligent enough to run an industrial government for his own benefit.

"You undoubtedly knew very little of Frank Little and his beliefs, and hoped and feared you would not have adopted his name. To anyone who has any intelligence, and has studied Frank's life, any connection, with any political party (however remote) on the part of Frank Little could only happen after Frank was dead and could not help himself.

"If you function as we understand, to defend men in the capitalist courts, with lawyers and to collect funds for men in jail, then the name of Frank Little's name is the rankiest insult that could be heaped on the head of the underserving dead.

"Frank Little went to jail many times. He advocated people's going to jail in order to bring masses to protest against abuses. Frank Little believed in organized mass action and not in Capitalist Court Action.

"Even organized mass action he considered of little value. What he considered of real value, and what he worked for was education and organizing on the industrial field.

"Frank Little considered it useless and worse than useless to sit in an office and collect funds to hire a lawyer to defend a few brave fellows, who have stamina enough to go to jail. The way he talked about people of this type wasn't pretty.

"Everyone who knew Frank at all knew he took this stand. 'We believe you took his name in ignorance of his ideals and his tactics; and we demand that you discontinue the use of his name, as your ideals and your tactics are the opposite of his.

(Signed) EMMA B. LITTLE, Frank Little's Sister-in-Law, LAWRENCE LITTLE, Frank Little's Nephew, VICTORIA E. LITTLE, Frank Little's Niece.

We print the letter in full because it so glaringly brings out the reactionary character of what's left of the I. W. W. Frank Little, for the benefit of our younger readers who may know nothing of the case, was an IWW organizer, and was hounded in Butte, Montana, because he organized the workers into a union that fought against the miserable conditions there. He, a cripple, was pulled out of jail, and dragged through the streets until there was hardly more than bones left of his body. Later he was found hanging.

Frank Little was a fighter. All who knew him personally, know that there was something about him that made him different from most IWW members, who learn hackneyed phrases and parrot them. His devotion was always in a most practical manner towards what he believed would prove the emancipation of the workers.

Seeing that there was no Communist Party at the time, the Russian Revolution had not yet taken place, and hardly anyone in the United States ever heard of the name Lenin, Frank Little's head and shoulders above the other leaders of the IWW. He at least was the only member of the National Executive of the IWW to come out for an open struggle against the war, but was voted down by the rest of the members of the Executive, who all believed that "the IWW is only interested in the industrial field."

#### Forget 17 Years

"Frank Little was an industrialist," say his relatives. Probably if Little was asked what he was, he would have used the same expression. But so did thousands of others, once members of the IWW and

now active Communists introduce themselves in that fashion. We have after all gone through 17 years of experience, and hope that Frank Little's relatives would give him enough credit to know that he would have advanced as did Bill Haywood, Harrison George, Vern Smith, Hardy, and others who became active Communist leaders. How could people overlook such experiences as during the Russian Revolution and the post-war period?

There were times when "Political Action vs. Industrial Action" was a common argument. But very few seriously do so now. The Soviet Union indicated the road very clearly. We cannot build a new society in the "shell of the old" as the IWW preamble states. The workers first take political power, and then they can protect their Socialist Construction, or to use the Wobblie term, "Industrial Democracy"; then they

can take giant steps forward as they are doing in the Soviet Union. Furthermore the workers cannot ignore the Capitalist government, because it does not ignore them. It meets them with clubs, machine guns, and jails at the slightest protest. It is the armed power of the bosses. Only the replacement of this boss dictatorship with a workers' government, gives us the key to starting to build the new society.

#### Hated Crooked Politicians

"Frank Little considered every politician either ignorant or unprincipled." Undoubtedly it was so. The only politicians he knew were those of the capitalist parties, for whom naturally there can be no love, and Socialist Party leaders, most of whom are typified by the corrupt misleaders of today in that organization. Frank Little would not have closed his eyes to the fact that the

## A MORNING ON CWA

By Robert J. Pearsall

The foreman, a Legionnaire, formerly sergeant in the Marine Corps, talks down to a bunch of workers, mumbling in mud as sticky as glue.

"I just want to tell you, there was six fellers fired yesterday for puttin' out leaflets. Agitators, they was. The trouble with these agitators, they don't know nothin' 'bout nothin' to organize. They are. Organizin' on this job is organizin' against Roosevelt, an' I claim that's close to treason."

"Well, I don't know," says a quiet little fellow after the foreman has moved on. "Jesus Christ, a pretty good 'agitator' and so was Abraham Lin-



coln. Seems like all these agitators are trying to do is to get us into a union so we won't be quite as helpless as we are." A little later, somebody has evidently reported this to the foreman. He comes over to the quiet fellow and bitterly bawls him out for slacking on the job, though he is one of our steady workers. The foreman is evidently trying to provoke him into an angry outburst, so he can be discharged, but the quiet fellow keeps his head, keeps on digging, saying nothing.

I ask a worker who is digging and shivering in the rain, without an overcoat: "I wish you would explain something to me. These men all have families. I have a family. So I know they're not getting enough to live on. I know their families need everything. Their wives and children need clothes for this rainy weather. They need dental work; they need medicine. Many of them; many can't get enough to eat; none of them can afford amusements of any kind or many of the necessities of civilization." "And yet so many seem satisfied. Great God! They even seem grateful. They even expect me to be grateful. How can you explain that?"

He looked at me with bitter eyes. "His plain you never lived on charity. After you've lived for a while on what they pass out for 'relief,' you're grateful for anything—ANYTHING that gives you a dollar of your own to spend."

And I understood as never before the descent in the morale of the American worker over the last few years.

Still there are encouraging signs. I talk with a group that are working with about Soviet Russia. They wise-crack talk of wholesale starvation, of cruel repression, spring all the capitalist press lies. But later several edge up to where I am working alone. Low-

voiced, they ask questions. Was it kidding them, or does the worker really rule in Russia? Was it true, what I said about education, the factory system, workers' insurance and hospitalization, no unemployment, the abundance for all that is being worked out under the second Five-Year plan? They become increasingly interested and eager as I explain.

I argue with a German worker that the "depression" will not end this year nor the next nor the next. I say that the ruling class refuses to recognize the real nature and cause of the depression. He demands:

"Will you listen carefully if I tell you?"

"Ja! I listen."

I explain the theory of surplus values in the simplest terms. The workers, the great mass of the population, can buy back with their low wages only a small part of their production. Hence, with modern machinery, vast unemployment with all its evils is the normal condition of industry under capitalism. He is listening closely.

Along pause. "Now do you understand?"

Another pause. With German thoroughness, he is mulling my words over. Then slowly, gravely, he nods, satisfied.

"Ja! Now I understand." And he did. What hope in this—that the basic works of Marx, an economics—the only real economics—are so easily made clear to any receptive mind. And what a tragedy that to tens of millions of workers they have never even been suggested, with the mighty forces of the radio, newspapers, platform and pulpit, bringing to the workers only befuddlement and capitalist ballyhoo.

What an insult to the intelligent worker is the uselessness of all this CWA work. Suppose these 4,000,000 men were put to work in mills and factories, allowed to use the machinery they themselves have created, what an abundance of every sort of goods they could produce.

It would break down the profit system, of course—but it is the profit system dearer to them than their ragged wives and children, in need of everything? How long will it take them to understand that the greatest crime in the world's history is this crime of restriction CWA work.

Perhaps not so long. CWA is intended as a stepping stone to Fascism, but it may easily be a stepping stone to—something else.

# Remember Who Murdered Luxemburg and Liebknecht!

By Bill Newman

January 15, 1919—the blackest day in the history of the class struggle in Germany—was the time when Karl Liebknecht, a heroic leader of the German workers, was seized and murdered by order of the social-democratic government. On the same day, Rosa Luxemburg, another outstanding militant in the revolutionary movement, was beaten to death and thrown into a canal.

That time also marked the drowning in blood of the German workers' struggle for a Soviet Germany and against the Junkers' tyranny and imperialism.

In 1934, however, January 15 is when workers all over the world, led by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League will commemorate the murders of these two most militant German leaders by intensifying the struggles against the bosses' social-democratic fakery.

against imperialist plans for another world-wide massacre of workers, and for a workers' and farmers' government in the United States.

#### 1914 - 1934

Capitalist nations in 1914 faced virtually the same conditions that they do today. Everywhere there was hunger, misery and unemployment among the toiling masses. Then, as now, the bosses did not know what to do with the tremendous surplus of commodities that the masses of exploited and unemployed workers were unable to buy. In 1914 the ever-sharpening imperialist struggle for markets to dispose of this surplus reached the breaking point and plunged the workers into the worst imperialist conflict in all history, just as today the swiftly deepening economic crisis is speeding the imperialist powers to another and far worse world war.

And in 1914 the bosses were confronted with a growing labor movement, as today they are threatened with overthrow by the steadily increasing revolutionary upsurge of the militant workers and farmers. When the last world war was impending, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were sharp thorns in the bosses' hides. It was Karl and Rosa who exposed to the German workers the war plans of the German imperialists. It was Liebknecht who organized the first militant youth groups for struggle against the impending imperialist war.

#### Fought Betrayers

It was these two revolutionary leaders who led the struggle against social-democratic misleadership which was diverting the class struggle into a class collaboration, so that the bosses could dupe the workers into fighting for them.

When the war broke out Karl Liebknecht alone dared to rise in the Reichstag and voice his fiery attack of the war and the capitalist system that caused war. He called upon the German workers to turn their guns against workers of the other countries.

With Rosa Luxemburg, Clara Zetkin, Franz Mehring and other revolutionaries he helped to establish the illegal, anti-war "International Group" and published its organ "Die Internationale". After being drafted in 1915 he boldly carried on his work in the army. He attended the first international congress

### Commemorate Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Lenin

Commemorating the 15th anniversary of the deaths of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, revolutionary leaders who were slain by German social-democratic traitors, the Young Communist League will hold a two-day celebration in San Francisco, Saturday night, January 13. There will be a basketball game and dance at the Workers' Cultural Center, 121 Haight Street, Sunday, January 14, at 8 p. m., a mass meeting will be held in the same place. In Los Angeles a huge rally will be held at Walker Auditorium, 730 So. Grand St., Jan. 15, at 8 p. m.

of revolutionary youth in Bern, Switzerland, and helped this group form its program of revolutionary struggle.

At the close of the war Karl and Rosa helped to found the Communist Party of Germany. When the Party, because of its youth and inexperience, decided on an armed revolt it was this pair who, despite their opposition to the decision, threw themselves into active leadership of the uprising and took part in the Berlin street-fighting.

#### Saved Bosses

Here the never-to-be-forgotten social-democratic misleaders performed their bloody mission for the capitalist class which was uprisings. These class-traitors proved that their betrayal of the workers during the war was no accident when they turned guns of the German bosses upon these heroic revolutionists and drowned the revolt in blood.

Today the full flower of social-democratic efforts to save the capitalist German republic has bloomed forth in the hideous shape of murderous Fascism.

Now, more certainly than ever before, American Fascism is growing more and more—especially encouraged by the "socialist" (social-democratic) misleadership of the workers, attempting to draw them away from militant class struggle that is the only effective weapon to combat it.

Fellow workers—young workers, especially—if you want to act to block imperialist war plans and smash fascism, support the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, who today continue the fight for which Liebknecht and Luxemburg fell.

## What! Eviction in Hollywood.

What? An eviction in Hollywood? Impossible! Why, that is where Movie Stars get Ten Thousand Dollars a week; where everyone lives in a hillside palace, where they ride in Rolls-Royces, attended by their footmen; private swimming pools, gay parties, one continuous round of pleasure and excitement. And you mean to tell me that there are directors, cameramen, technicians and workers of all kinds out of work, walking the streets, dejected on the charity of their friends. It is hard to believe. Well, anyhow it was the day after Christmas. An unemployed worker with a wife and two small children, behind in his rent was to be thrown into the heart of Hollywood, too. It was set for 10 a. m.

The worker's comrades were there in force for he was an ex-serviceman, W. E. S. L. It was so that the neighbors were there too. They wanted to know what it was all about. At the appointed time, the Law, eager to do its duty, dashed up with a great flourish. But when the Law saw a large crowd gathered right in the heart of dear prosperous Hollywood, the pride of Southern California—why such a thing as a demonstration is unthinkable. Why, it would bring disgrace on Filmdom.

"Now listen boys," said the Law, "I think we can fix this thing up. I've thought this matter over and I don't want to put this man out. Why, he has a wife and two kids. Come to think of it I believe I can find a flaw in the summons somewhere; I think I can arrange it so he can remain in the house until the first of the year anyhow. You see I've got a heart in me, I have."

"That won't do," replied one of the comrades, "that will only prolong the agony. We have

to settle this thing here and now."

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do, boys. I'll go over to the Welfare and see what can be done. We can't afford to have a thing like this here. You wait and I'll be right back."

"That's fine Officer, but if you don't mind we will go over with you. We'll appoint a committee to go along."

"I don't see the necessity of that boys, but if you insist, of course there is nothing I can do. Well come along."

"Wait a minute, I'd like to go along too, to see what this is all about," spoke a keen young man in the crowd. He was a reporter from the Hollywood newspaper. He went too. Pretty soon they came back, and the Law announced to the crowd that they had a house for the Comrade to move into. The Law, the Committee and the reporter went to look at it. It was an old garage with no conveniences. The Committee quickly decided that it would not do. "Why, I wouldn't put a doll in such a place," spoke up the reporter.

Back again to the Welfare. The Welfare was becoming very much annoyed. "Dammit, there is a place over on Pico. Go and see if that suits you." They found it an apartment, acceptable, and the Comrade was moved in and will be taken care of.

Now what do we make of all this? Here was the Law, whose only duty was to throw the man out, actually driving this worker, a Comrade, around to find a house for him. There is a smile there. The answer is, "Comrades, don't let them get away with it."

Of course an eviction demonstration in Hollywood, just wouldn't do.

—H. W.

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